PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14-15, 1987

ESTABLISHED 1887

Beirut Food Convoy Is Halted



A Shiite Moslem woman crosses the street at a fortified position outside the Burj al-Brajneh camp near Beirut.

U.S. Is Seeking to Repair Its Reputation in Mideast

By David K. Shipler

New York Times Service WASHINGTON - In an effort to repair damage done to its reputation in the Arab world by the Iran affair, the Reagan administration has proposed new arms sales and begun some subtle diplomatic maneuvering in the region.

Early indications suggest, however, that the steps may be sufficient only to raise Israeli objections and insufficient to mollify the Ar-

In recent weeks, the administration has notified Congress of its intention to sell advanced electronic gear and missile-carrying beli-copters to Saudi Arabia and F-16

jet lighters to Bahrain and Egypt. Consideration is also being given, officials said, to converting Jordan's stationary Hawk anti-aircraft missile hatteries into mobile units, a proposal that is expected to face opposition in Congress from sup-

porters of Israel. A proposal for a package of Fles for Jordan, which was put forward last year and withdrawn in the face of congressional opposition, is not scheduled to be revived, indicating a lack of administration confidence that supporters of Israel on Capitol Hill can be overcome.

On the diplomatic front, Secretary of State George P. Shultz sent Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir of Israel a letter this week urging that discussions about convening a urbs.

The Tower panel report is expected to be highly critical of the White House. Page 3.

ence be renewed when Mr. Shamir

visits Washington next week. Such a conference is opposed by Mr. Shamir but supported by the Israeli foreign minister, Shimon

Although Mr. Shultz still has conference, a State Department of-Jordan, who favors such a gather- and Palestinian guerrillas. ing as an umbrella under which Israeli-Jordanian talks might be legional necessity, have been more

empty gesture, however, arguing that a conference attended by the

See MIDEAST, Page 5

New York Times Service

"He's a man 10 years ahead of

By Edward A. Gargan

BELJING - Many of the senior Chinese

officials who appear to have profited from the forced resignation last month of Hu Yaobang as Communist Party leader are

supporters of traditional Soviet-style eco-

Several diplomats say it is too early to

conclude that these officials will ultimately

emerge with control of both the party and

the government. But they espouse policies

that challenge the program of economic revitalization embraced in China for more

than seven years, according to Western

Although few of the officials have spent

proteges, particularly in the provinces, terprises.

time in the Soviet Union, many of their

nomic planning and ideological control.

New York Times Service

ald's "walkabout."

on Tuesday.

Gael button.

Gunmen Kill **Guard From** Iran Embassy

By Nora Boustany

Washington Post Service
BEIRUT — Gunmen fired at a convoy of ambulances and two truckloads of emergency aid as rescue workers tried Friday to enter a Palestinian camp, and the shooting set off a battle in which an Iranian Embassy guard was killed.

A gumman shot at the tires of the trucks despite the presence of an Iranian Embassy official and scores of Shiite Amal militia officials trying to ensure that four Ira-nian ambulances and two United Nations Relief and Works Agency trucks loaded with two tons of powdered milk and 14 tons of flour reached the camp.

A Lebanese bodyguard from the Iranian Embassy was killed when the shooting escalated into a battle in which mortars and tanks were used by soldiers and militamen ringing the camp.

The Iranian Embassy con-

demned the killing of Musa Ham-moud, one of its Lebanese employees, and urged the armed groups surrounding the camp, meaning Amal, to arrest and hand over "the assassin" to Iran.

Reports of famine in Burj al-Brajneh were confirmed by British and Dutch medical workers as well as women and children streaming out to refugee centers.

In return for a Palestinian evacuation of positions seized in the hill-top village of Maghdousheh, the leader of the Amal militia, Nabih Berri, had pledged to authorize a relief operation on condition that an equal amount of provisions be delivered to Beirut's southern sub-

large international peace confer-The sharply worded Iranian Embassy communique pointed to mounting friction between Arnal, Syria's closest Lebanese ally, and

> Iranian-backed lighters from Hezbollah, or Party of God, on Thursday seized about 40 Syrians, including 12 soldiers and military observers, beat them up and burned their vehicles after one of their comrades was shot and killed by a Syrian-Lebanese patrol.

The Iranians, who are wielding doubts about the value of such a greater influence in Lebanon at the expense of Syria, have tried in vain ficial explained, he wanted to send to mediate a truce to end the foura clear signal to King Hussein of month camp war between Amal

The Iranians, Syrian allies by resympathetic to the Palestinians in Some Arab diplomats see it as an Lebanon than to Damascus's Shiite

Palestinian guerrillas withdrew Soviet Union would have to have reluctantly from front-line posisome negotiating authority and tions captured from Amal fighters serve as more than what the United in Maghdousheh and retrenched See BEIRUT, Page 5



A policeman in Madrid hitting a protester with a club during clashes on Friday.

Students, Madrid Police Clash Again

MADRID - Fresh clashes erupted Friday as thousands of students from all over Spain marched on the Education Ministry after talks with the govern-

ment foundered on their demand for access to universities without taking examinations. Riot policemen charged teen-

agers. who threw stones and beer

bottles at them, witnesses said.

The youths were chased away by other students anxious to avoid a repetition of violence that has marked all Madrid demonstrations in two and a half months of unrest in high schools. Six civilians and three policemen were hurt and 24 youths

were detained. Red Cross sources said two press photographers were slight-

Thousands of provincial high school students converged on Madrid in buses for Friday's demonstration, which capped a weeklong boycott of classes.

They were in a rebellious mood and said the protests would not stop despite the refusal of the education minister, José Maria Maravall, to do away with examinations for admission to

Nippon Steel, Blaming Strong Yen, To Slash Jobs, Production Capacity

TOKYO - Nippon Steel Corp., the world's largest steelmaker, said Friday that it would close four furnaces, cut production capacity by 29 percent and eliminate 41 percent of its steel-sector jobs by 1991 because of problems triggered by the

Akira Miki, Nippon Steel's executive vice president, said in presenting the company's fourth major retrenchment plan in several years: "We are considering how we can survive, and taking the only

mute possible." The plan calls for cutting 19,000, or 41 percent, of Nippon's 46,000 steel jobs within the next three fis-

Compiled in Our Stuff From Days the call years. The job cuts represent 29 tries, including engineering, elecpercent of the company's total tronics and urban development, work force of 65,000.

> Five of Niddon's 12 blast fur. He said the con nace now idled would be restarted. revenue, would reduce that depen-Annual production capacity would drop 29 percent from the current 34 1995-96 fiscal year. million tons to 24 million tons, while annual output would drop 17 percent, from 28.98 million tons September 1985 - has made Japalast year to 24 million tons in fiscal nese products more expensive

expected, presumes that the ven will remain at its current level around 150 to the U.S. dollar.

with an eye to future prospects." uv. dow d dence to less than 50 percent by the

The steep rise of the yen-60 percent against the dollar since abroad. Steelmakers, dependent on The plan, which had largely been exports for about 30 percent of their revenues, have been among tries, having their biggest losses Mr. Miki added that Nippon since World War II in the first half also would diversify to other indus- of the year. (UPL, AP, AFP)

majority on Tuesday.

centrist party called the Progressive

Democrats and the smaller Labor Party, could take enough seats

among them to prevent Mr.

Haughey and Fianna Fail from

taking a majority of 84 of 166 seats in the Dail, the Irish parliament.

a chance to form a new coalition.

Mr. FitzGerald might then have

At best, this is a gloomy situation

for a two-term prime minister who

remains personally popular. A

scholarly man sometimes called

Garret the Good, Mr. FitzGerald

has worked to modernize a tradi-

tion-ridden society. But so far this

year his record as a reformer has

"Ultimately, the vast bulk of our

people are more concerned about

unemployment and emigration

than anything else," he said in a

On these scores, Mr. Fitzgerald,

61, an economist, is vulnerable. Unemployment is at 250,000, or

counted for little.

speech on Tuesday.

Soviet Dissidents Call Off Protests After New Assault

By Bill Keller New York Times Service

MOSCOW - Protesters seeking the release of an imprisoned Jewish demonstrations Friday after plainclothes policemen assaulted demonstrators on a Moscow pedestrian mall, sending one to the hospital.

Boris Begun, son of an imprisoned Jewish dissident, Josef Z. Begun, said Friday night that the Be-gun family would press its case with Soviet officials but would not resume the public protests that escalated in recent days into violent confrontations.

Meanwhile, Soviet officials, evidently eager to extricate themselves from growing embarrassment, said Mr. Begun would be released if he agreed to sign a statement appealing for elemency and promising not to engage in anti-Soviet activities. The authorities had said previously

that Mr. Begun had refused to do. Mr. Begun is in Chistopol prison in the Tatar Republic for criticizing the treatment of Jews in the Soviet

[The Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev, told representatives of the Soviet press on Friday that they should not hold the Communist Party responsible for all the economic and social problems of the country, United Press Interntional reported from Moscow. He said trade unions and economic managers should share the blame and the

[He said that "high-handed" lecturing from the press was unacceptable and counterproductive. The press, he said, is guilty of not com-municating the idea of reform effectively to the workers, where resistance to change had its roots.]

In discussing the demonstrations Soviet commentaries carried on the official news agency Tass blamed Western news correspondents for "orchestrating" the disturbances.

They want to see Begun kept in prison and to use the situation to lan anti-Soviet sentiments." a Tass commentator said Friday night.

In the lifth day of the demon-strations for Mr. Begun, plainclothesmen concentrated much of naces would be closed, while a fur- dent on steel for 80 percent of its smashing television cameras and taking three American newsmen to a nearby militia station, where they were detained for more than two

> hours. The incident was threatening to become an embarrassment after a week of favorable Western reaction to the release of political prisoners. On Friday, the Soviet press published its first report of the release of 140 prisoners, a brief notice at

> the end of an article on a Foreign Ministry press conference.

who attacked the demonstrators on Getty. were "vigilantes" operating without official approval, a Western re-porter who followed the men after Friday's violence watched them cooperating with investigators in board a bus that had militia license

emigrate and was promptly dis-missed from his job as an electrical engineer. He took up private tutor-

Since this was a job not recognized as legitimate employment, he was arrested for "parasitism." the crime of shunning what is regarded socially useful work, and was sent to forced residence in Siberia.

In 1978 be joined a Moscov demonstration outside the court where the dissident Yuri F. Orlov was on trial. He was arrested for being in Moscow without a permit. and was exiled again.

In his latest arrest, in 1983, he See MOSCOW, Page 5

Ex-Trader For Kidder Pleads Guilty

NEW YORK - A Wall Street merger specialist pleaded guilty Friday to two felony counts, tax evasion and conspiracy, in an insider-trading case in which three other executives have been charged.

The cases were the latest in the insider-trading scandal that has shaken the securities industry in the past year.
In addition to entering the pleas

in U.S. District Court in Manhat-tan, Martin A. Siegel, formerly with Kidder, Peabody & Co., settled a noncriminal complaint alleging that he had engaged in insider trading with Ivan F. Boesky.

Wall St. arrests show U.S. investigators have the upper hand over traders. Page 17.

Mr. Boesky, a major arbitrager, agreed in November to plead guilty to an enspecified criminal charge

and pay \$100 million in penalties. Without admitting wrongdoing, Exchange Commission complaint by agreeing to relinquish \$4.3 mil-lion, the SEC said.

It alleged that Mr. Boesky paid Mr. Siegel \$700,000 for inside information from 1982 to 1984. This inside information included possible tender offers or takeovers directed at Carnation Co., Natomas inc., Bendix Corp. and Getty Oil Co., the SEC said.

The SEC said that Mr. Boesky. using the inside information, made profits of \$28.3 million on Carna-Although Soviet officials have tion, \$4.8 million on Natomas, insisted that the plainclothes men \$120,000 on Bendix and \$220,000 tion, \$4.8 million on Natomas,

Mr. Siegel, 38, resigned as a manthe criminal case, his lawyer, Jed Rakoff, said. Mr. Siegel faces up to 10 years in prison and a \$260,000

See TRADER, Page 15

Mr. Begun was brought up in Moscow. In 1971, he applied to Mr. FitzGerald is going after the large undecided vote, about 20 percent. With those votes, Mr. Jones said, Fine Gael, along with a new U.S. Is Urged to Restore

Edge in Semiconductors

By David E. Sanger New York Times Servi

WASHINGTON --- A Defense Department panel has called for the immediate creation of a government-industry consortium to re-store the U.S. edge in semiconductor technology.

In a report released on Thursday, the panel said that the American military's growing dependence on foreign sources for state-of-the-art computer chips was an "unaccept-

able simation. The panel's proposal differs in key respects from a plan by several of the nation's leading semiconductor makers, reeling from hundreds of millions of dollars in losses, to create a manufacturing consortium

Unlike Sematech, the organiza-

tion proposed by the Defense De-partment panel would concentrate on advanced research, not produc-

The report, which follows a yearlong investigation by the Defense Science Board, concluded that the United States was rapidly losing manufacturing capability in inte-grated circuits, as industry officials

have warned for some time. But the board also found to the surprise of many involved in the study, that the quality of U.S. chip technology also was "steadily detenorating relative to that in Japan. Under the plan urged by the board, which is an advisory group to Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger, foreign companies would be barred from participating

in the new consortium. The last-ditch venture to ensure the Defense Department a supply of U.S.-made, leading-edge compo-nents would get \$250 million a year in financing from industrial participants and \$200 million a year in Defense Department contracts.

"We are not people who like trade barriers or government subsidies," said Norman R. Augustine. the president of Martin Marietta Corp., who headed the panel

Experts disagreed Thursday on the fate of the panel's recommendations. Even some panel members were skeptical that the Defense Department would be willing to spend \$1 billion over the next five years to preserve the industry, although the 1988 budget recently submitted to Congress includes \$50 million for an undefined "semiconductor technology initiative."

American and Japanese chip technologies, the panel found Japan See CHIPS, Page 5

'Garret the Good' Is Facing Defeat in Irish Election way to block his drive to win a By Howell Raines

LATE NEWS Sikh Fugitive Killed by Police

--- n

revi.

138 45

100

AMRITSAR, India (AP) -A Sikh leader sought in connec-tion with the killings of 22 Hindus in November was killed on Friday in a shootout with the

Manjit Khajala was the main suspect in the murders of pasengers abound a bus. The killinge touched off anti-Sikh riots. The police, who were told that Mr. Khajala was hiding in a vilinge near Amritsar, said that when he was stopped he fired and the police returned fire,

PASIDE TODAY

GENERAL NEWS Gromyko criticized iran on Afghan rebels.

BUSINESS/FINANCE U.S. wholesale prices and industrial production rose in Jan-Page 13.



Money is only one problem facing education around the world. A Special Report, Pages 7-12.



his time on Northern Ireland, di-

vorce, contraception, and it's a shame be's not going to get a sec-ond chance," Mr. Maher concludself and to keep his supporters ahead of schedule. Such curbside commentary is from sliding into defeatism after

general secretary.

that there are quite a number of people

Soviet way of doing things. If they eventu-

slowdown on the reforms and a heavy

emphasis on cautious, controlled plan-

market forces and less on central planning

to stimulate economic growth. During this

period, there has been a modest but steady

growth of small private and collective en-

who are more comfortable with the old Soviet model.

respected but embattled prime Labor Party last month forced him but they acknowledge that the situ-

minister is struggling to save him- to call an election nine months ation is grim. A Fine Gael pollster, Mr. FitzGerald's advisers insist longer speak of finishing ahead of

in control of the hard-line faction.

those policies encourage.

thize with Mr. Chen's preference for old terrevolutionary agitation."

Jack Jones, and other strategists no common now in Ireland, where a the fall of his coalition with the it is too early to throw in the towel, Mr. Haughey. But they do see a

over 19 percent, as against 177,000, See IRELAND, Page 5 Supporters of Old-Style Soviet Methods Gain Ground in China

studied there before the changes set in Foremost among those believed to have there has been almost no mention of Mr. motion by the new administration of Mikmotion by the new administration of Mikmotion by the new administration of Mikmember of the Standing Committee of the
and failures within the Soviet economy and

Communist Party Politburo. Mr. Chen his call for modest political change. So far this year. Chinese hard-liners have "What this means," a diplomat said, "is played a prominent role in the economy who were in the forefront of calls for eco-Mr. Chen's fragile appearance prompted nomic change have been dismissed, and ally come out on top, we could see a big Western diplomats to minimize his influsseveral newspapers have been closed. At slowdown on the reforms and a heavy ence, but they tend now to agree that he is least one journalist, Liu De, an editor for a literary journal in Sichuan province, has been imprisoned for seven years for "coun-Western diplomats say officials sympa-

Since 1979, Deng Xiaoping, China's sethize with Mr. Chen's preference for old nior leader, has promoted a series of economic policies designed to rely more on ety of reasons. The diplomats say that Mr. Chen's most prominent identifiable ety of reasons. The diplomats say that ally is Li Peng a 57-year-old deputy prime some subscribe to his economic policies minister, who has emerged as a spokesman while others want the ideological discipline on the economy. Both Chinese and diplo-Despite the attention that the Chinese likely candidate to succeed Zhao Ziyang as press sometimes devotes to Soviet politics, prime minister.

Mr. Li, who is the adopted son of Zhou Enlai, the former prime minister who died in 1976, studied electrical engineering in Moscow in the 1950s. From his position as a deputy minister of electric power in 1980, during the 1950s, when China followed the established control over the press. Editors Mr. Li rapidly rose into the senior levels of government. In 1983, he was named one of five deputy prime ministers, reportedly with the backing of Mr. Chen.

called Sematech.

Chinese say they believe that Mr. Li quietly favors better relations with the Soviet Union, and Mr. Chen is said to find such a prospect more palatable than China's moderately friendly relations with the United States.

economic affairs in the 1950s.

Mr. Li also has been backed by President matic observers have mentioned him as a Li Xiannian. A friend of Zhou, Li Xiannian worked closely with Mr. Chen on

In a detailed comparison of

Battle Over Burial: A Glimpse at Tribalism's Role in Kenya

By Blaine Harden

corpse of a prominent Kenyan law.
yer, S.M. Otieno, pitting tribal relayers in Kenya. "People first think
of themselves as a member of a birthplace against the urbanized widow who wants him buried near Nairobi, is high theater that drama-

Second of two articles

tizes fundamental rifts in the society of Kenya and much of the rest

of Africa. African traditions, such as customs that treat women as property, are confronted by modern Western than a million people. In Uganda, values, such as growing demands of women for equality under the law. The concept of the "living-dead," well-entrenched in the rural Luo land of Mr. Otieno's tribal origins, comes up against an urban sophistication that openly scorns such no-

What most charges the Otieno case with political significance is tribalism. The death of Mr. Otieno on Dec. 20 raised a window that allowed outsiders a glimpse of the decisive role that tribalism continues to play in Africa.

Washington Past Service from creating a homogeneous na-NAIROBI — The battle over the tion out of the tribes in this countribe, and as Kenyans second."

> He did not want to be quoted by name because such a statement contradicts Kenya's leaders, who. like those in many tribally divided African countries, insist that tribalism does not exist.

Tribal hatreds in Nigeria in the 1960s triggered the Biafra war, which claimed the lives of more animosities that were largely tribal led to the wholesale slaughter of about a quarter of a million people during the rule of Idi Amin, and tribal genocide continues there, al-beit on a much-reduced level.

In Kenya, tribal rivalries have been far less bloody, but they are no less important in explaining how the country works.

There are 40 tribes or ethnic groups in Kenya. The largest and historically most powerful is the Kikuyu, of the central highlands. There are more than three mil-

Judge Rules Against Widow

NAIROBI — A judge ruled Friday that the Lao, not Miss Wambui, should bury Mr. Otieno.

Miss Wambui, however, immediately obtained an injunctio against turning over the body. A hearing is to be held Monday.

Justice S.E.O. Bosire said in his verdict that he had to rule in favor of "customary law" because there was no written law on burials.

Kenyatta, was a Kikuyu. His poli-

In the Luo uproar over where to bury S.M. Otieno, it is of no small significance that his widow, Virginia Wambui, is a Kikuyu. Miss Wambui comes from one of

the Kikuyu's best-known families. And she wants to bury her husband on a site in traditional Kikuyu ter-

lion Kikuyu. The founding father more than two million, are the secand first president of Kenya, Jomo ond-largest tribe in Kenya. Most Luo live on the western shore of cies and distribution of patronage. Lake Victoria, but in the past 30 helped make the Kikuyu the coun-years a substantial number have migrated to Nairobi, where they try's best-educated and wealthiest migrated to Nairobi, where they tribe. They are heavily represented in Kenya's business elite.

migrated to Nairobi, where they tribe. They are estimated to make up more than 15 percent of the population. than 15 percent of the population.

Historically, the Luo and the Kikuyu have no reason to be friends. The tribes are part of two different migrations that settled in East Africa Mr. Kenyatta. When he next visit-ca before the 15th century. The ed Luo land, they stoned his motor-Kikuyu were part of the Bantu agriculturalist migration that came from the south and west of Africa. The Luo descend from tribes that

raised livestock in the Nile River

many of their cultural mores are considered mutually repugnant. When the colonial powers carved up East Africa in the late 19th century, the two tribes were wrapped

into one colony. In 1963, at Ke- of his body. nya's independence, they became reluctant countrymen. Power, however, was in the hands of a Kikuyu. The Kikuyu grew rich and the Luo grew resentful.

Oginga Odinga, a popular Luo politician, complained bitterly as vice president about the "Kikiynization" of Kenya's bureaucracy. Soon he was demoted, and his Luobased political party was banned in 1968.

A year later, Tom Mboya, a brilliant Luo labor leader, was assassinated in Nairobi. The Luo blamed cade. Bodyguards reacted by firing machine guns into the crowd, kill-

valley and migrated out of the Luo-Kikuyu marriages in Kenya, north from what is now Sudan. and the Luo did not like it. The The two tribes' languages are couple brought up their nine chil-mutually incomprehensible and dren and six foster children to despise Luo tribal customs. Mr. Otieno often told his family and colleagues that he would be betrayed if, after his death, they al-

> There is more to the Luo demand for Mr. Otieno's body than a desire to appease a "living-dead" spirit or to keep the corpse out of the clutches of the Kikuyu. By bringing home the body, the Luo seek to validate their belief in the African system of

obligations to family and clan, the

system that, according to the Luo,

holds Kenya together. Professor S.O. Kwasa, an economist at the University of Nairobi, said he was convinced that country would suffer if the Luo lost the

Things such as burial customs "must change gradually," he said.
"They cannot change by a ruling of a judge." The situation "will ing Il Luo and injuring 78. change by itself when the current change by itself when the current generation of Luo, who were born in cities, comes of age," he added.

By Gromyko

On Gulf War

MOSCOW - President Andrei

WORLD BRIEFS

Bonn May Put TWA Suspect on Trial

BONN (WP) — The West German government is learning lowered putting a suspected Lebanese terrorist, Mohammed Ali Hamadeh 22, on trial here rather than extraditing him to the United States to face thanges that he helped hijack a Trans World Airlines jet in 1985, officials said

The government currently favors a trial in West Germany because it is oncerned that an extradition of Mr. Hamadeh would effectively be a lowed Luo elders to take possession "death sentence" for two West German businessmen held by kidnappers in Lebanon who are seeking Mr. Hamadeh's release, the officials said.

The officials emphasized that no decision has yet been made, and that the government was not under pressure to decide soon. They said that a trial in West Germany appeared to be the best of the government's three alternatives: to extradite Mr. Hamadeh, to try him in West Germany or to swap him for the two businessmen.

Somalia Accuses Ethiopians of Attack

MOGADISHU, Somalia (Combined Dispatches)—Pihiopian ground forces backed by tanks and airplanes attacked northern Somali towns in the first such major border incident between the two neighbors for 14 months, the Somali government said Friday. An Ethiopian official denied

The reported attacks occurred on Thursday in the bleak Togdher region of northern Somalia, 420 miles (700 kilometers) north of Mogadi-

shu.

Ethiopia's ambassador to Kenya, Legesse Wolde-Mariam, dismessed the report on Friday as "completely false propaganda against our country." He added, "Ethiopia wants nothing from Somalia with the exception that it respects our territorial integrity and right as a sovereign (UPI, AP)

Banning of Black Athlete Ignites Apartheid Protest

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Service
JOHANNESBURG — A controversy widened Friday over the banning of a popular Natal Province high school track star from a national athletic competition in Pretoria because he is black.

Seventy-three white competitors from Natal said they would boycott the sports event, scheduled to begin Saturday, and the sponsor of the annual competition, the Sports Foundation of Southern Africa, announced that it was withdrawing its involvement in protest.

The ban set off protests by leading South African sports administrators and opposition members of Parliament. They said that highly successful efforts over the past decade to integrate amateur and professional sports in hopes of reducing South Africa's isolation in international sports had been set back by the banning decision.

"In one fell swoop," said Michael Tarr, sports spokesman for the liberal opposition Progressive Federal Party, "all the hard work that our sport administrators and sportsmen have done to normalize

embarrassing for the government of President Pieter W. Botha. which cites the integration of amadence that South Africa is making strides in eliminating apartheid. Officials of Menlo Park High

School in Pretoria, where the meet is held each year, said the games would go on in spite of the boycott. Buses carrying more than 200 white athletes from the Durban area arrived for the games on Friday.

Turkey Cites Air Violations

ANKARA — Turkey said Friday that Greek military planes had violated its airspace three times since Jan. 29. A spokesman at the Foreign Ministry said protests had been lodged with the Greek ambassador following each violation, the latest of which occurred Monday. do to reverse it.

The Department of Education and Culture said that while its policy provided for the participation of athletes from "other population groups" in such sports meetings, it is the "privilege" of any high school's management council to bar participation on the basis of

The home affairs minister, Stoffel Boths, leader of the ruling National Party in Natal, said he regretted the school's decision. He said that the government was not opposed to racially mixed school sports.

Nkululeko (Squeegee) Skweyiya, a senior boarding student at the Kearsney College high school near Durban, who was notified on Wednesday be would be excluded from the track meet at Menlo Park because he is black. Menlo Park is one of South Africa's leading athletics schools and often holds major amateur sports events.

Mr. Skweyiya's headmaster, Colin Silcock, said, "It was awful to have to break the news to him. But he's a philosophical young man, and he said this sort of thing had

sport and keep a toehold in interna-tional sport has been jeopardized."

The banning could be potentially

Sunday, had planned to compete in the high jump, long jump and relay events. He has represented Natal schools in rugby and participated teur and professional sports as evilast year with white players on a Natal all-star team in the annual Danie Craven Rugby Tournament, South Africa's most prestigious

high school rugby meet. He is one of 26 blacks at Kearsney, a private school with 516 students. South African public schools are strictly segregated by law.

Menio Park's headmaster, H.S.

van der Merwe, who is a member of the school's management committee refused to comment and referred questions to the Transvaal

South Africa's Department of Education and Culture said in a statement issued in Pretoria that the decision to bar Mr. Skweyiya was made by the school's management committee, and that there was nothing the department could



Nkululeko Skweyiya, left, with his headmaster, Colin Silcock, at Kearsney College.

Swede Says U.S. Tried to Bar TV Show

Soviet Documentary Suggests CIA Role in Palme Killing

television executive accused the U.S. Embassy of interference Friday, saying U.S. diplomats tried to stop a planned screening of a Soviet documentary that suggests the Central Intelligence Agency might have killed Prime Minister Olof

Olle Berglund, director of Channel One TV, said the embassy press attaché, Paul Panaccione, and press counselor. John Thomson. had tried to make him cancel the broadcast, which was timed to coincide with the first anniversary of Mr. Palme's murder on Feb. 28,

Mr. Panaccione denied that he and Mr. Thomson asked that the program not be aired. In a statement, Mr. Panacione said he and Mr. Thomson called Mr. Berglund

Soviet propaganda film on the anniversary of Prime Minister Palme's death. We expressed our legitimate concern that this film makes the sinister allegation that the American government was in-volved in the assassination of Olof

"I was surprised that a Western nation would use such methods, Mr. Berglund said Friday in a radio interview. "I had expected another approach to journalism and media policy from the Americans."

He was quoted by Swedish newspapers as saying the film was being shown to illustrate Soviet politica views on the assassination.

"I've seen a few anti-Soviet prons on Swedish television," a

"to confirm reports that Swedish ing, "and in the long term, it all

The film is a 50-minute dramadocumentary called "Who Murdered Olof Palme?" It is based on interviews with leading Swedish figures. Channel One has scheduled it to air late Feb. 27.

It casts blame on unspecified "international reactionaries." Mr. Berglund said the suggestion of a on the national reconciliation isrole by the CIA was just one of the sue. theories advanced in the film.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman declined to comment directly on the case. The spokesman said the government had no means of intervening in business concerning Swedish television, which has independent status. The Swedish broadcasting authority is noncommercial but owned only partly by Stockholm daily quoted him as say- the government.

on the Gulf war, the official news agency Tass reported Friday. "Our evaluation of that war and your views on it do not coincide,"

l'ass quoted Mr. Gromyko as telling Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati of Iran, who is on an official visit to Moscow. "Common sense suggests that the main attention should be paid

not to the past but to the future to ensuring that the war be discon-tinued," Mr. Gromyko said. He said the Soviet Union wanted

to see the war ended as soon as possible. Moscow is officially neutral in the war, but supplies Iraq with most of its weapons. Iran has said it would pursue the

war until the Iraqi president, Saddam Hussein, is overthrown. Mr. Gromyko told Mr. Velayati that Soviet troops would withdraw from Afghanistan when a political

settlement of the conflict was

"Of course, Iran bears the entire responsibility for the fact that its territory, too, is used as a base for the armed fight against Afghani-

The Iranian leadership would do good," he said, "if it promoted a solution to the Afghanistan issue by political means and used all its influence to bring the truth to Afghans in Iranian territory about the decision of the Afghan government

"National reconciliation" is the term that the Soviet-backed government in Kabul uses to describe its stated policy to end the war by bringing together Afghans of dif-

■ Iraq Claims Tehran Raids Iraq said Friday that its warplanes raided Tehran seven times Thursday and Friday. Iran, after warning Baghdad that a reprisal attack was imminent, fired a surface-to-surface missile at Baghdad on Friday night, Reuters reported

from Manama, Bahrain. An lraqi military spokesman said the latest strikes on the Iranian capital were made just after midnight and early Friday afternoon.

The Iranian news agency said that several people were killed or Thursday and that "a populated area" was bombed Friday.

A spokesman at the Iranian War Information Headquarters warned that Baghdad would be attacked in retaliation and urged people to evacuate the city. Later, Iranian television said the missile, the 11th fired at the Iraqi capital this year. center" in Baghdad.

northwestern Iran and Dizful in the southwest and scored a hit on a "large naval target," which often

Iran Assailed India Has More AIDS Than Reported

NEW DELHI (NYT) - Indian health officials reported on Friday that there were at least 71 cases of AIDS in India, far more than earlier reported. Scientists said they were worried by the high proportion of

female prostitutes among them.

Five men, who apparently contracted the disease in Europe and the United States, have already died, the officials said. Nearly 5,000 persons are tested for the disease, acquired immunity deficiency syndrems, every month in India, health specialists said. All foreign students have been ordered to be tested and be certified free of the virus before they can be

A. Gromyko criticized Iran's support for Moslem guerrilas fighting
Soviet-backed Afghan forces and
said Moscow differed with Tehran



U.S. Holding Maneuvers in Hondurus

The Associated Press

LA PAZ, Honduras - Paratroopers of the U.S. 82d Airborne Division were dropped into western Honduras from C-141 transports Thursday as part of new counterinsurgency ma-

The troops, from Fort Bragg, North Carolina, are part of a growing U.S. military force in Hondoras

To the south, toward the border with Nicaragua, U.S. Army

Engineers are improving three dirt airstrips to handle tactical transports. In the north, U.S. reservists and National Guardsmen called to active duty are building roads.

The number of U.S. troops has grown to 9,700 in Honduras, a country of 4.3 million. While the 82d's soldiers will not go near the border during the two-week exercise, they will train with the 22,000 members of the Honduran armed forces.

Police Fire at Karachi Protest March

KARACHI, Pakistan (AP) — At least one person was injured Friday when the police opened fire on a crowd of protesters demanding the release of Mayor Abdul Afghani of Karachi and 98 city councillors. The officials were arrested by the Sind Province government during a tax protest march Thursday.

The provincial government announced that the city officials would be detained for seven days on charges of violating a ban on political activity The city government was dissolved for six months and a province official was appointed to manage the city. On Thursday, the mayor and 200 councillors tried to march on the provincial assembly to demand that motor vehicle taxes collected in Karachi be turned over to the city government to help meet the costs of maintaining roads.

At least 12 councillors were injured in clashes with the police. Karachi has been hit by a wave of violence in recent months that has left more wounded by raids on Tehran on than 200 people dead. Most of the violence was prompted by ethnic and

For the Record

Sierra Leone doubled the price of rice on Friday. A 110-pound (50-kilogram) bag of rice, the nation's staple, now costs 340 leones, around \$9. Raising the price has been a key condition of the International Monatory level (50-key). Monetary Fund for increased credit.

Dow Chemical in South Africa is reluctantly selling its pharmaceurical plant there because of poor business conditions there and pressure from anti-apartheid protests, the company said in Midland, Michigan. (A?)

A U.S. career diplomat. Stephen Ledogar, was named on Friday to head the American delegation at talks starting in Vienna next week on reducing the level of nonnuclear military forces throughout Europe. (AP)

Accord Nears on AWACS for France

By Axel Krause onal Herold Tribus

PARIS - France and Boeing Co. of the United States have resolved a dispute on financing the purchase of three U.S. early-warning radar planes, virtually assuring that the transaction will be completed, French government and in-dustry sources said Friday.

The decline in the value of the dollar helped the Seattle-based company in its campaign for an order that would be valued at about four billion francs (\$657 million), a French Defense Ministry official said. When talks began more than four years ago, the dollar was worth 8.4 francs, compared with about

North Atlantic Treaty Organiza-

can diplomat described as "interoperational" issues.

"Things are advancing," a French Defense Ministry official said, "and we are not far from the

end." But he said it was not "a final contract" and that Defense Minister André Girand still must approve the purchase. A Boeing spokesman in Seattle

declined to comment on details of the talks, but acknowledged that "we have made progress."

"equivalent" to those obtained by

In that agreement, Boeing com-

mitted itself to placing orders with British companies. Known as "offsets," those orders would amount

Previously, Boeing had resisted some of France's demands for offsets, which could have threatened Boeing, which has sold 125 civil-

difficult" to find competitive suppliers in France for offsets. "We intend to be competitive," an executive of the French aero-

He was referring to standard procedures followed to offset purhases in which Boeing will gnarantee contracts to French companies on a priority basis, but the bids must be competitive with non-



Killings Rise With End Of Philippines' Truce

By Seth Mydans

MANILA - The end this week of a cease-fire with rebels has brought the highest level of reported killings since President Corazon C. Aquino took office a year ago, along with charges Friday of a mili-tary massacre of civilians.

General Fidel V. Ramos, the chief of staff of the Philippines armed forces, ordered an investigation on Friday into reports that troops gunned down civilians on Tuesday in the first engagement after the two-month truce between the government and Communist insurgents ended on Sunday.

The civilian deaths, coming so quickly after the end of the ceasefire, are precisely what Mrs. Aquino has said she feared most If the reports are true, they could

set back the hopes of the govern-

ment either for regional cease-fire

agreements or for a return to nego-

iations in the near future.

CHURCH SERVICES

EMMANUE. BAPTIST OFLERCH, 56 Run den. Born-Reisins, Runil-Malmeisen, English speek, evengelled, ell denominations. S.S. 9.45; Worship: 1045, Other ordivides. Call Dr. B.C. Thomas, Pastor. (1) 47.49.15.29.

STOCKHOLM MMANUEL CHURCH, Kungsterso, & Birgar Jorl, Mandly duristion followship. English, Swedish & Koreon 11.00. Tol.; (08) 1.51;225, &

To place an advertisen in this section please contact Ma Élizabeth HERWOOD 181 Ave. Ch.-de-Gaulle, 92521 Nenilly Cedex, Franc Tel.: 46.37.93,84

said at a gathering of troops earlier this week. "The armed forces will resume operations against the in-

But she added, "All hope of peace is not lost." There have been signs of division within the rebel ranks over whether to continue the truce, and commen-

tators here have suggested that these divisions might prove of benefit to the government. But the commentators added that if the armed forces resumed the brutality that had characterized some operations in the past, these gains might be lost and new fuel

might be added to the insurgency. Eighteen people were reported killed in an encounter Tuesday in the Nueva Ecija region, 90 miles (145 kilometers) north of Manila Reports emerged that most of those killed were civilians who were deliberately shot by soldiers, perhaps in retaliation for perceived support

In all, according to military reports, 42 people have been killed so far this week in encounters with insurgents. General Ramos said that amounted to a daily average that was equal to clashes at the height of the insurgency in mid-1985.

General Ramos had said the avfect in December.

military accounts, 19 engagements around the country since Tuesday. It does not appear that the milisaid Thursday that "the door re-

The Iraqi spokesman said war-planes raided the cities of Tabriz in

means an oil tanker.

of the rebels.

erage number of daily killings related to the insurgency fell slightly during the 10 months after the Aquino administration took power and before the cease-fire took ef-This week's fighting included, by

6.1 francs now. tary has launched coordinated or Important areas remain to nego-large-scale operations since the end triated, including how the AWACS French Defense Ministry. French of the cease-fire. General Ramos planes will operate within the mains open" and that "even if there tion, the sources said. AWACS is is firing, there would still be negoti- an acronym for airborne warning and control system.

In Washington, a French Air AWACS planes in December for Force delegation is discussing with \$1.3 billion. Pentagon officials what an Ameri-

French Defense Ministry and inthat the agreement might be signed within two weeks.

A revised proposal from Boeing and U.S. industry sources said it fully met the ministry's requirement that France obtain terms

dustry sources said they believed to 130 percent of the value of the

the sale of the three planes. ian aircraft to France during the past 30 years, has said it had been

nautical and space industry associ-ation, OIFAS, said.

Britain in its agreement to buy six French suppliers.

Middle Commen Service Services and of which Continue to the second The state of the s The second second Fred Committee of the C Man district Marie Direction Magazia Cara Section Control The state of the s Belg Land

CL.7. . . .

Tower Pamel

To Be Critical

B 70 2 11.5

2150 11

Mark Strain

Brent .

デルカッツの

Management of the same

the second course of

Editor Walls

E 2 (1. ...

Branch Colonia Colonia

Time to the second

E 35 15 Very

Established and

the said water of

Market Victoria

ELECT AND CARROLL

A

Rian Rose, 67.

Morof Movie

15 m

Expansion of the second

AMERICAN TOPICS



A heavy snowfall covers Plimoth Plantation, a replica of the first English settlement in New England near Plymouth, Massachusetts.

Insurance Crisis Is Ending: Most Liability Rates Decline

- thioping

Alise Chan Repos

The insurance crisis that hampered everyday activities across the United States is anding, The New York Times reports. Parks and playing fields that were shut when insurance companies refused to renew policies are open again. Companies that could not buy liability coverage at any price are finding it. And premiums for everything from major corporations to neighborhood snack bars are leveling off after breathtaking increases in 1984 and 1985.

The crisis came about because of competition that inspired price cutting and a relaxation of underwriting standards, which in turn led to severe losses and

increases in rates, often several times over. "The whole thing will repeat itself," warns June Hoffer, an analyst at Pruden-tial-Bache Securities Inc. Whether the next cycle will be as dramatic as the last

one is difficult to say."

sorbing vastly higher rates for malpractice coverage. Businesses that include especially unpredictable risks, such as ski resorts, are paying more than others. A few may never find insurance again. Some of the most risky, such as aquatic amusement parks, may fade from American life forev-

But the Cyclone roller coaster is due to return to action when Brooklyn's Coney Island amusement park reopens next month. "Insurance availability," says Orin Kramer, a management consultant, "has

Sbort Takes

is encouraged in public school textbooks by a system that "responds to the demands of every constituency: teachers, parents, publishers, elected officials and interest groups" — everyone, in short, but the pudering. Diversification is "the wave of the pils. So says William J. Bennett, the U.S. future — in fact it's already here," said secretary of education. He contends that Andrea Mann, a spokeswoman for the

the system is afflicted by "a pervasive, American Hospital Association in Chicaalmost pathological aversion to controversy." Thus, "causation is omitted in favor of empty fact," and the Vietnamese boat people "are said by a number of current history schoolbooks to have simply set sail." Mr. Bennett says that "better safe than

sorry" is "an improper slogan for American education. Our job is not to make ideas safe for students, our job is to make students safe for ideas. U.S. hospitals are rapidly diversifying into businesses that go beyond their traditional role, The New York Times reports.

To counter a continuing decline in patient admissions and stricter limits on payments for hospital care from insurers, hospitals are spawning an array of new ventures to generate more income: professional office buildings nearby for doctors and pharmacies; mursing homes; companies that sell or rent medical equipment to home-bound patients, health clubs, food catering, laun-

The evangelist Oral Roberts has provoked widespread comment, including a week's sequence in the "Doonesbury" comic strip, with his statement that God will take his life next month unless his followers contribute \$4.5 million by then for a medical missionary program. John D. Gilbody of Reading, Pennsylvania, said in a letter to the editor of U.S. News & World Report, "God has told me that if Oral Roberts receives the \$4.5 million he has asked for, I will die."

and later corrected, Energy Secretary John S. Herrington said President Ronald Reagan's decision to press ahead with development of the world's largest nuclear particle accelerator "is a momentous leap forward for America and science and technology, adding: "Once again, this nation has said there are no dreams too small."

Under the grants, there would be

One of 3 Contra Leaders Calls For Resignation of Colleague

By Julia Preston

Washington Post Service
TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras Alfonso Robelo Callejas, one of three top Nicaraguan rebel leaders, demanded the resignation of Adolfo Calero Portocarrero, another rebel chief, at a recent meeting with the White House national se-curity adviser, Frank C. Carlucci, according to rebel sources here, in Washington and in Costa Rica.

News of Mr. Robelo's demand reflected the depth of a leadership crisis in the U.S.-supported rebel alliance, the United Nicaraguan

The rifts, which could threaten future U.S. aid, became public in late January when the third alliance leader, Arturo José Cruz, an-

nounced he would resign. The rebel alliance was ham-mered into its current shape in meetings in Miami last May that were crucial to gaining bipartisan congressional support for a U.S. aid package of \$100 million. Military observers in the region have said that even with the U.S. aid the rebels' chances of a military triumph over Nicaragua's troops are slim, and without it are nonexis-

Several influential congressmen have linked their support for aiding the rebels to the participation of Mr. Cruz and Mr. Robelo within the alliance. They have warned that without them, future U.S. assistance to the insurgents, or contras,

may be doomed.
Administration officials told The New York Times on Wednesday that prospects for congressional approval of new rebel aid are so bleak that it will postpone its for-

mal request for several months. Attending the Jan. 30 meeting in Costa Rica with Mr. Carlucci were Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams, Mr. Robelo and three other rebel leaders.

Mr. Robelo said he would press for the removal of Mr. Calero, his military commander, Enrique Bermudez, and seven other members of his organization, the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, the sources

Mr. Robelo said "it was impossi-ble to work with them because they have an anti-democratic attitude," indian guerrilia who participated in the encounter. Alfredo César, another rebel

participant, quoted Mr. Robelo as saying that if Mr. Calero and the others did not resign, he would do fundamental impediment to previ-so himself. Mr. Robelo could not ous peace efforts. Calero Portocarrero, leader of the reached for comment.

At the same time, Mr. Cruz said in the United States that he would said in an interview that Mr. Arias fire were limited to 90 days.

not return to the rebel alliance as currently constituted.

■ Call for Contra 'Success' Admiral William J. Crowe Jr., chairman of the U.S. Joint Chiefs of Staff, said Thursday that while the contras offer the best hope of protecting U.S. gains in Central America, they must have "some kind of success" soon to maintain

the support of the American pub-

lic. The Washington Post reported

If the contras fail, Admiral Crowe said, "the chiefs certainly would be opposed to direct U.S.

from Washington.

"We have a good prospect" of

Admiral Crowe's assessment that the contras have "a good prospect" of moderating the Sandinist vernment contrasts sharply with that of a retired army general, Paul G. Gorman, who formerly headed the U.S. Southern Command, which oversees military activities in Central America.

"I don't think" the Sandinists "regard the contras as a serious threat," General Gorman said to the Senate Armed Services Committee on Jan. 28. "I think they've got the situation under control. Therefore, why should they be considering changing their ways of do-

Cease-Fire Plan Wins Apparent Rebel Backing

By Joanne Omang Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — A proposal

for a cease-fire in Nicaragua that would involve halting U.S. aid to the rebels has won the apparent backing of the three top rebel lead-ers and unofficial, tentative support from the Reagan administra-tion, according to the authors of

Nicaragua also is reported to be giving serious consideration to the proposal. However, U.S. officials cautioned that critical details of the plan remain obscure and subject to misinterpretation and that feuding among the rebel leaders could make agreement difficult.

"We really have to see the specifics," one official said.

The details of the plan are to be disclosed this weekend by President Oscar Arias Sánchez of Costa Rica. The agreement would involve negotiations on internal political changes between the Nicaraguan government and its domestic opposition, but the talks would not include the rebels.

Such an agreement would represent a major shift by the rebels, known as contras, and by the Reagan administration, which has preaccording to Brooklyn Rivera, an directly with the contras about any peace arrangements.

cease-fire plan formally to the presidents of Honduras, Guatemala and El Salvador when they meet this weekend in San Jose. If they approve it, which is not certain, they would make a joint appeal to Nicaragua and to the contras.

The manner in which the cease fire would take effect would have to be negotiated, directly or indirectly, between the Marxist Sandinist government of Nicaragua and the contras, but Mr. Fernandez said that was "a detail" that would not be a major obstacle.

In Washington, Representative James C. Slattery, a Kansas Democrat who opposed contra aid last year, has been circulating a plan similar but not identical to Mr. Arias's version for comment among his colleagues, and he said he has found bipartisan support.

Mr. Slattery said the administration's top Central America policy official, Elliott Abrams, assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, is "receptive" to the basic idea.

The two plans have in common a cease-fire accompanied by the opening of talks between the Sandinists and their domestic opposition, a halt to U.S. aid to the conviously insisted that Nicaragua talk tras and a halt to Soviet-bloc aid to **Nicaragua.**

Mr. Slattery said that of the three Nicaragua, maintaining that the fending leaders of the United Nicacontras are U.S. puppets, has held aguan Opposition, the main rebel out for direct talks with the United grouping, Alfonso Robelo Callejas States, and this issue has been the and Arturo José Cruz had ap-Guido Fernández, Costa Rica's largest faction in the group, had ambassador to the United States, said he would back it if the cease-

Tower Panel Is Expected ▼ To Be Critical of Reagan

By David Hoffman and Bob Woodward

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — The commission appointed by President Rouald Reagan to investigate the National Security Council is preparing a highly critical report of how Mr. Reagan and his senior advisers devised and executed the policies that led to the Iran-contra affair, according to sources.

panel had developed evidence that William J. Casey, who resigned last week as the director of central intelligence, was more deeply involved in the Iran policy than previously disclosed.

The panel, headed by John Tower, a former Republican senator from Texas, has been able to assemble an extraordinarily detailed account of the Iran-contra affair, the sources said, because it had access to excerpts from Mr. Reagan's personal notes, interviewed the president twice and received copies of thousands of computer sages sent by National Security

Council staff members. Congressional investigators have been able to obtain only about 100 copies of the electronic messages. The Tower commission, which had been scheduled to release its report next Thursday, requested and was granted a week's extension

William Rose, 67,

Comedies, Is Dead

LONDON — William Rose, 67,

an American screenwriter who

wrote some of the funniest Ameri-

can and British movies since World

Author of Movie

to review the new material. The sources confirmed a report in the Los Angeles Times that the

Tower panel had expanded its investigation to include an examination of how the White House handled information about the Iran arms affair after it was publicly disclosed in November, and whether senior White House officials tried to cover up aspects of the Iran

The panel is examining how Mr. Rengan was prepared for speeches and a nationally televised news conference during which he gave planations about the Iran policy that have since been questioned.

One focus of the inquiry is a chronology of the Iran arms sales Iran arms sales was diverted to aid prepared in late November by Nicaraguan rebels. Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North, a National Security Council Walsh Widens Inquiry

volved in preparing the speech the president delivered Nov. 13 and in preparing him for his Nov. 10

Regan, was also involved in decisions at this time about how to present the Iran initiative publicly.

Colonel North was dismissed and Admiral Poindexter, his supervisor, resigned Nov. 25 after the ileast one small U.S.-made plane, to available."

Largo plane in Netaragia that was Diract continue as bean of the ideal that the provision of supplies, including at addressed with the resources now available."



aide, and others, which went The special prosecutor in the through several revisions, appar-lran arms case, Lawrence E. Walsh, ently to minimize the president's has widened his investigation by In examining the preparation of Justice Department inquiries into
the chronology to determine if the private U.S. supply network for utes that make it a crime for lay there was a cover-up, the panel is Nicaraguan rebel groups, The New people to practice law and the elimates of cousing on Vice Admiral John York Times reported from Washington of required bar examina-

preparing him for his Nov. 19 news officials said, are being handled by board of governors. conference. federal agents in Miami and in-A second source said the White volve the crash in October of a U.S. House chief of staff, Donald T. cargo plane in Nicaragua that was

disclosure that money from the the rebels, the officials said.

Jury in Klan Trial

mother of a black teen-ager mur-dered by two Ku Klux Klansmen

has been awarded \$7 million in

damages by an all-white jury in a verdict against the United Klans of

America Inc., the largest Klan group in the United States.

The jury made its judgment

Thursday against United Klans

and six past or present members, including the two who were impris-

oned for the murder of 19-year-old

Michael Donald. Mr. Donald was

beaten and strangled in 1981 and

his body was left dangling from a

"I hope the jury's decision will put it out of business," Mortis

Dees, a lawyer for the Donald fam-

Alex T. Howard Jr., the U.S.

hearing within 90 days to deter-

ily, said of the Klans.

assuming control of at least three

Head of Legal Aid Urges U.S. to Shut His Agency In place of the corporation, Mr. By Ruth Marcus NEW ORLEANS - The head of an agency that would "encour-

of the Legal Services Corp. has age grants" to whose who would urged that his federally sponsored provide legal services and who are organization be abolished and that not lawyers. legal help for the poor be encouraged by permitting "entrepre- some fee for legal services.

"Shakespeare is wrong, we need ot 'kill all the lawyers,' "W. Clark not 'kill all the lawyers,' Durant 3d, chairman of the corporation's board, said Thursday at an American Bar Association meeting. "We simply need to deregulate

Mr. Durant, whose agency was established in 1974 to offer legal aid to the poor in noncriminal cases, said that "the greatest barrier" to providing low-cost legal services "may well be the laws protecting our profession."

Mr. Durant's speech drew Two of the investigations, the chilly response from the ABA's

Eugene C. Thomas, the ABA president, questioned whether Mr. Durant could continue as head of

The Reagan administration has long been bostile to the idea that the U.S. government should play a role in providing legal help to the poor, particularly in class action awsuits aimed at achieving social Awards \$7 Million

President Ronald Reagan has To Victim's Mother consistently proposed that Con-gress abolish the Legal Services Corp. by eliminating its funding MOBILE, Alabama, -- The while groups such as the ABA have lobbied to keep the agency.

· All 50 states have statutes prohibiting the unauthorized practice of law and requiring that lawyers pass a bar exam to get a license. "These restrictions are really

barriers to competition, not guardians of competence," Mr. Durant said. "The legal carters heaviest burden falls on the poor," he said.
"They are denied choices and access. They are denied advocates and opportunities."

Your HOTEL on the Swiss Riviera LAUSANNE PALACE

YOU CAN WIN BIG!

Play the Famous Canadian Lottery -- Lotto 6/49 ---

Millions of people have already won! — Over a \$Billion in Winnings to date! — Now you can play the lottery that's making so many millionaires! There are two draws a week for a Minimum Jackpot of \$1 Million!

 Select any 6 of 49 possible numbers on up to 6 game boards below — 2. Choose the length of time for your play, (Notice the Special Free Bonus Draws) - 3. Fil in your name and addre and then mail together with your payment to the address below — AND YOU'RE ON YOUR WAY!

When You Win!

You will be notified immediately upon winning a prize of \$1,000 or more and you will receive a complete list of all winning numbers after every tenth draw so you can check how you are doing. Upon completion of your subscription you will be sent a Final Statement of your winnings.

All prize money will be converted to the currency of your choice and forwarded to you anywhere in the world.

PLAY TODAY!



This couple are \$13,890,588.80 happier that THIS WAS THE PRIZE PAYOFF BREAKDOWN WHEN COUPLE AT LEFT WON THEIR JACKPOT!

5TH PRIZE 30UT OF 6 1,014,758

\$13,890,588,80 10 \$447,481.60 716 \$3,704.70 \$139.30 \$10.00

Canadian Overseas Marketing P.O. Box 48120, Suite 1703-595 Burrard St., Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7X 1S4

Telex: 04-507822

LOTTO 6/49 SUBSCRIPTION ORDER FORM

ORDER TODAY! Mark six numbers on each game board you wish to play.



PICK YOUR PLAN — Check only one box below next to option of your choice. ALL PRICES IN U.S. FUNDS

				-
FREE BOI	NUS ►	NCLUDES 2.0E/RNS PREE	DICUIDES 4 DEVENS FREE	
			52 Weeks (104 Draws)	
1 Game	□ \$ 45.	□ \$112,	□ \$ 225.	Ā
2 Games	□\$90.	\$225.	□ \$ 450.	_
3 Games	□ \$135.	□ \$337.	□ \$ 675.	C
4 Games	\$180.	\$450.	□ \$ 900.	
5 Games	S225.	□ \$562.	□ \$1125.	Γ
6 Games	□ \$270.	\$675.	□ \$1350.	L

WALD ONLY WHERE LEGAL "NOT AVAILABLE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE"

CANADIAN OVERSEAS MARKETING ORDER FORM EACH BOARD = 1 GAME MARK 6 NUMBERS ON EACH BOARD YOU WISH TO PLAY 1 10|20|30|40| 2 10|20|30|40| 3 10|20|30|40| 4 10|20|30|40| 5 10|20|30|40| 6 10|20|30|40| 1 11 21 31 41 1 11 21 31 41 1 11 21 31 41 1 11 21 31 41 1 11 21 31 41 2 12 22 32 42 2 12 22 32 42 2 12 22 32 42 2 12 22 32 42 2 12 22 32 42 2 12 22 32 42 3 13 23 33 43 3 13 23 33 43 3 13 23 33 43 3 13 23 33 43 3 13 23 33 43 3 13 23 33 43 4 14 24 34 44 4 14 24 34 44 5 15 25 35 45 4 14 24 34 44 4 14 24 34 44 4 14 24 34 44 5 15 25 35 45 6 16 26 36 46 7 17 27 37 47 5 15 25 35 45 5 15 25 35 45 5 15 25 35 45 6 16 26 36 46 6 16 26 36 46 6 16 26 36 46 6 16 26 36 46 6 16 26 36 46 7 17 27 37 47 7 17 27 37 47 7 17 27 37 47 7 17 27 37 47 7 17 27 37 47 8 18 28 38 48 9 19 29 39 49 8 18 28 38 48 8 18 28 38 48 8 18 28 38 48 8 18 28 38 48 8 18 28 38 48 9 19 29 39 49 9 19 29 39 49 Make Cheque or Bank Draft (in U.S. Funds) payable to: Canadian Overseas Marketing

ame		Telephone a	nd Area Code	-
dress/P.O. Box				<u> </u>
	Country	_	Postal Code	
Cheque 🗆 Bar	k Draft □	L) 144		Expiry Date
dit Card Number			Signa	ahuce

War II, died Tuesday on the island But Mr. Rose was perhaps best known as the author of "Guess Who's Coming to Dinner," the 1967 film on race relations that carned Katharine Hepburn an Academy Award. Born in Jefferson, Missouri, Mr. Rose attended Columbia University in New York and then went to Finland to fight with the Finnish Army against the Soviet invaders in 1939. He later joined the Canadian

tered World War II and took part in the landing at Dieppe, France. After the war he joined joined Ealing Studios in London, where he wrote the scripts of such come-dies as "The Ladykillers" starring Alec Guinness. He also wrote "It's a Mad Mad Mad World" and The Russians Are Coming, The Russians Are Coming."

Jules Bergman, 57, TV Science Editor NEW YORK (AP) — Jules Bergman, 57, an award-winning television science editor, was found

dead on Thursday, apparently of Mr. Bergman joined ABC as a news writer in 1953 and became science editor in 1961. He wrote lion U.S. backyard satellite dishes and narrated a documentary entitled "Fire" in 1974 that won the sky. Of those, 34 have begun



William Rose

1939. He later joined the Canadian FCC Won't Stop Signal Scrambling

WASHINGTON — The Federal District Court judge who presided over the three-day trial, will hold a Communications Commission has agreed not to intervene for now in a dispute involving the scrambling of mine the assets of the United television transmissions via satel-Klans, which has about 2,500 memlite to keep owners of dish antennas from viewing pay programs with-

The agency's intervention to block the scrambling had been sought by viewer groups. The decision Thursday will allow television networks to continue scrambling their cable and satellite transmit

Officials estimated that 1.6 mil-

scrambling their signals or plan to.

CLINIQUE LA METAIRIE 20 minutes from Geneva 1260 Nyon - Switzerland

> psychiatry, Alcohol/drug dependence and care of elderly.

Tel. 22/611 581. Tbr. 419 921

021 20 3711 CH-1002 Lauşanne

Refugees: More to Do

Dang refusee camp Thailand pleads with the refusees would be brought Thai consent. ans as you have pledged or back they go to the border with Cambodia. The West needs to heed the message if it is to protect the carefully assembled international structure

for handling refugees.

The resettlement over the last decade of almost two million Indochinese refugees has been a remarkable humanitarian endervor, led by the United States. Across the country, churches and volunteer groups have refurbished houses, stocked cupboards, found jobs for and welcomed into their communities Vietnamese, Laotians and Cambodians by the thousands.

The experience has brought many Amerius to believe that resettling people in the United States is what refugee work means. In fact, most of the work, whether by individual countries, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees or nongovern-

mental agencies, is overseas. Two-thirds of the U.S. budget for refugees goes abroad. Settling refugees in the United States, France, Australia or wherever is the last choice of refugee workers. The first is repatriation. Since refugees by definition face a well-founded fear of persecution if they go home, this is possible only if things at home change. The second solution is resettlement in the region, in the country of first asylum. Only when the first two are impossible is resettlement in a third country undertaken.

In the case of Vietnamese and Cambodians, repatriation was out of the question. and neighboring countries were hostile to them. Thailand itself was loath to take on the hundreds of thousands who poured

In announcing the closing of the Khao I across its borders. Only assurances that the refusee camp Thailand pleads with the refugees would be resettled elsewhere

The United States welcomed 111,000 refugees from Indochina in 1979, 200,000 in 1980, 159,000 in 1981. Then the resettlement process slowed. Today some 15,000 of the Cambodians first sent to the Khao I Dang camp remain in Thailand. They have no family in the United States, are mostly rural and uneducated and so rank lower on the classification scale than those who came earlier. Many of them were judged ineligible for having given inconsistent stories or for associations with the brutal Khmer Rouge regime. Thailand, unwilling to settle them permanently, has closed the camp and says it will move them back to the border.

Fifteen thousand lives are in jeopardy. So is the refugee program generally if other first-asylum countries do not see to it that Thailand gets help.

Thailand has mostly done its part, but needs to persevere a little longer. In the meantime, the U.S. Embassy there, the State Department, the Immigration Service and the White House have to get back into the act. That means additional money.

Just as important, it means supporting the UN High Commissioner in his talks with Thailand about how to handle the Khao I Dang refugees short of returning them to the border. Refugee workers say many cases have been arbitrarily classified as ineligible and need further review. Additional remedies are available, notably finding ways to admit the refugees under other risions of law. The issue of Indochinese

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Paid-for Congress

Say what you will about the integrity of individual members of the U.S. Congress, the lack of a precise correlation between rism contributions and votes in committee or on the floor. All the qualifications are true, and none of them matters. The math is too strong; America has, if not a

bought, at least a paid-for Congress. We had the issue for breakfast last week; the story was that Senator Lloyd Bentsen, on becoming chairman of the Finance Committee, had set up a breakfast club through which lobbyists could contribute \$10,000 each to his re-election campaign two years hence; Senator Robert Byrd had done the same on regaining his post as majority leader. Mr. Bentsen has now disbanded his club; Mr. Byrd stubbornly has not. But these are only the most egregious

examples of a meal that goes on all day.

The likelihood is that just the victors in last November's elections — the men and women who are now the members of Congress — will have spent more than \$300 million in their campaigns. That is up a fifth from only two years before, nearly five times the total spent 10 years ago. That is not inflation; prices only doubled in that period. It is a Roman circus.

About a third of the winners' campaign funds will have come from political action systematizers of the campaign process. There were 600 of them when Congress enacted campaign finance reform in 1974. There are 4,100 now. They gave \$12.5 million in the earlier election cycle, an estimated \$140 million in the one just completed. The PACs have fueled the campaign spending spree of the past 10 years; these special terests now account for twice the percentage of campaign receipts that they did be-

fore Congress moved to limit their role. The average House winner now spends about \$300,000 to get elected, up from perhans \$90,000 in 1976. Forty percent of this money comes from PACs. Incumbents are generally re-elected in House races. The

pattern of giving both reflects and reinforces this. Those who eventually won, mostly incumbents, raised two and a half times as much money, on average, as their opponents in last year's House races. The PACs accounted for this. They are neither sentimental nor dumb; they gave six times as much to winners as to losers. About 180 House members — two fifths of the House - received more than half their campaign contributions from PACs. Strangely enough, the Senate, where a seat now costs more than \$3 million on average, is more restrained. Winners there took only about a fourth of their funds from PACs.

It is said that, to some extent, the PACs cancel one another out, that they often represent competing interests and have only turned the traditional business of tugging at Congress into a kind of team sport.
Thus, of the 30 largest PACs at a recent count, 17 represent unions, some of them narrowly based but others longtime battlers for broad social legislation. The rest of the list is easier to categorize — the Realtors, the American Medical Association, the home builders, the milk producers, automohile dealers, life insurance compan hankers, dentists, trial lawyers, the Nation-

al Rifle Association, a pro-Israeli group. There is a correlation, if not with each every vote of the members, at least with their committee assignments. The consumer group Common Cause did a study of the House Banking Committee in 1982. Its 47 members got \$4.2 million from PACs, of which a fourth came from financial, real estate and construction groups.

Is it wrong? At some point it becomes so; the point is long past. Some senators, led by David Boren and including Mr. Byrd, who has learned to preach while passing the collection plate, are calling for public financing along the line of presidential campaigns. Maybe. Others will have other ideas. But something has to be done. The present system is intolerable.

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Cheers, Kicks in Moscow

oners poses an interesting problem for the crisis out for exposure and rejection.

Westerners: finding the right response between churlishness and gullibility. A good formula for praising the opposition was once advanced by Randolph Churchill. By all means do so when deserved, urged Winston's father, but be sure to accompany every kiss with a kick.

So all credit to Mikhail Gorbachev for what he has done, but only if he keeps kicking at the system he is trying to reform, with its dirty tricks and unsavory practices that have packed Soviet jails.

The wonderful news is the freeing of scores of prisoners of conscience, from dissident poets to democratic socialists. What seemed inconceivable two years ago now appears wholly imaginable: the release of all political prisoners whose names are known, some 800 in all. As many as 280 prisoners are said to be already approved for amnesty, and every day brings new arrivals from what Dostoyevsky in czarist days called the house of the dead.

But conspicuous among the missing are 70 or so prisoners held in psychiatric facilities, among them free-trade union activists like Alexander Skobov and Vladimir Gershuni. Only one of the recently freed prisoners, Sergei Belov, came from a psychiat-ric hospital. The claim that dissidents

The mass release of Soviet political pris-certified as insane are not political offend-Then there is suspicion on the part of human rights monitors like Helsinki Watch that KGB interrogators are "working over" prominent prisoners like the psychiatrist Anatoli Koryagin, reportedly released but still in fact detained. The standard trick used in similar cases has been to delay release and extract an admission of guilt, while concealing news of an amnesty.

Another KGB stratagem is to accuse po-litical offenders of criminal charges, like the allegation of drug possession in the case of Alexei Magarik, a Hebrew teacher, or nonpayment of alimony in the case of Sergei tushkin, a former diplomat who has been active in the independent peace movement. Then there are the old standbys of "parasitism" or "hooliganism.

Finally, the campaign has left mostly untouched the largest group of prisoners of conscience, religious believers. In what looks like a further KGB attempt at sabotage, plainclothesmen in Moscow on Thursday broke up a demonstration on behalf of a jailed Jewish activist and mauled Western

reporters on the scene. Those responsible truly need a good kick, and if Mr. Gorbachev delivers it, that would be a kick heard round the world.

- THE NEW YORK TIMES.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

JOHN HAY WHITNEY, Chauman 1958-1982

KATHARINE GRAHAM, WILLIAM S. PALEY, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER

JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor • WALTER WELLS, Editor • SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Deputy Editors • CARL GEWIRTZ, Associate Editor • ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editoral Pages

RENÉ BONDY, Deputy Publisher • ALAIN LECOUR and RICHARD H. MORGAN, Associate Publisher • FRANÇOIS DESMAISONS, Circulation Director • ROLF D. KRANEPUHL, Advertising Sales Director International Rerald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. Tel.: (1) 46.37.93.00. Telev: Advertising, 613895; Circulation, 612832; Editorial, 612718; Production, 630698.

Directeur de let publication: Walter N. Thayer. Directeur de 18 papacaran: waser N. 1 hayer.

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Canarbory Rd., Singapore 0511. Tel 472-7768. Th: RSS6928
Managing Dir. Asia: Makalin Glam, 90 Glouestar Rood, Hong Kong, Tel 5-8610616. Telex: 61170
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London W.C. Tel 88-602. Telex: 262009
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London W.C. Tel 80-02. Telex: 262009
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London W.C. Tel 80-02. Telex: 262009
Managing Dir. U.K.: Robin MacKichan, 63 Long Acre, London W.T. 1002. Tel. (059) 726753. Th: 416721
Pres. U.S.: Michael Courag, 830 Third Ava, New York, N.Y. 1002. Tel. (12) 752-3890. Telex: 427175
S.A. au capital de 1.200.000 F. RCS Nantarie B 732021126. Commission Partiaire No. 61337

© 1987, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 0294-8052.



OPINION

Exploring Moscow's 'New Deal'

By Jerry F. Hough

DURHAM, North Carolina — Mikhail Gorbachev's policies have caused real confusion in the United States. After the last plenum of the Central Committee, for example, we gave far too much signifi-cance to a meaningless suggestion about a secret ballot in party elec-tions but ignored the simultaneous publication of a law on joint ventures based on foreign investment, which could be absolutely crucial. We just do not have a framework for under-standing the Soviet Union.

In the past, we saw the Communist volution as an overthrow of Peter the Great's Westernized elite and a break with Russia's natural evolution toward constitutional democracy. Now we accept Richard Pipes's view that Lenin's system was a continua-tion of the Russian tradition.

The earlier interpretation was correct. The supporters of the Commu-nist Revolution in Russia were newcomers to the city, drawn in large numbers by a pell-mell industrialization program. The strange Western values, the insecurity of the market and Westernized (often foreign) peo-ple pushing transformation filled them with fear and anxiety. They responded to Lenin's program be-cause it rejected these for old commu-

The youth of the post-Stalin period, however, have not shown such a rejection of Western ways. Rather, they have thirsted for jazz, blue jeans and Western films. Now the 20-yearolds of the 1950s are the 50-year-old bureaucrats of the 1980s — although in the past we correctly called them the "educated middle class."

The Westernized elite of Peter the Great has been reconstituted, and most bureaucrats want more change than Mr. Gorbachev. Like him, they

for separatism. But they want an

opening to Western ideas and a looser one-party dictatorship.

We also should remember the lessons of protectionism. Soviet manufacturers have total protectionism, for they do not lose business when technology is imported and they are not forced to export and compete in foreign markets. The results are exactly what the free-trade textbooks predicted --- poor quality and lack of innovation. The Soviet Union cannot even produce items that South Korea

exports, let alone Japan.
Mr. Gorbachev eventually will have to bring about fundamental reform in heavy industry, but his first step must be an export strategy for manufactured goods and the encour-agement of foreign investment. For-eigners would not be asked to invest in resource industries but rather in high technology, with joint ventures in cooperation with existing Soviet factories to diffuse Western managerial techniques.

From this perspective, three cru-

liberalize the Soviet political system, the joint venture law is published on the same day as his speech and the architect of his foreign and economic policy, Alexander Yakovlev, is ele-vated to the Politburo.

The deal for the middle class is clear: a looser political system in ex-change for the lash of foreign eco-nomic competition. It is an easy offer for Mr. Gorbachev to make, for the export strategy will require that Soviet society develop an intimate knowledge of the outside world. What is more, in order to break the American technological blockade. Moscow needs to focus foreign policy on im-proving relations with Europe and Japan. That means Moscow will have to make concessions to Europe and Japan and decrease the number of troops facing Europe to reduce fears about investing in the Soviet Union.

It is hard to say how far the changes in policy and system will go.

Mr. Gorbachev's reforms will be like the New Deal, only more fundamen-

viet population eager for reintegra-tion with the West, and a leader de-termined to catch up with the rapidly industrializing countries like South Korea or even the advanced countries, the change is likely to be more drastic than we anticin

We in the West must adjust our thinking to new realities if we are to cope with Mr. Gorbachev's chal-lenge. We smugly think Mr. Gorba-chev needs a nuclear agreement with us. Instead, he is more likely to conclude that he needs to exaggerate the dangers of the Strategic Defense Ini-tiative to justify an improvement in Soviet technology. The only areas over which we still have leverage are our attitude toward joint ventures and our willingness to negotiate reductions of troops in Europe. Yet Mr. Gorbachev's Europe-Japan oriented foreign policy now gives us little le-

The writer, a professor of political science at Duke University, is a staff member at the Brookings Institution, in Washington. He contributed this

Big Brother May Close This Book

By Richard Cohen ...

WASHINGTON — At a dinner one night in the Soviet Union, a diplomat pointed to the ceiling and, without looking up, everyone at the table nodded. His was the universal reminder that there could be a listening device in the ceiling and we had better watch what we said. We did, and for a moment the conversation went dead. No one can kill a good discussion like Big Brother.

It is stretching things a bit to say there is a Big Brother watching U.S. presidents, but something like that is happening investigators looking into the Iran affair are seeking, and have been granted partial access to, Rouald Reagan's personal notes.

At the same time, we are told that Congress is considering subpoening notes made by Mr. Reagan's biogra-pher, Edmund Morris, who has been granted unparalleled access to the White House and the president. Once a month, he meets with Mr. Reagan. The rest of the time, he can sit in on

most meetings of his choosing.
There is not much that Mr. Reagan, or any president, has done that meets with universal approval, but the selection of Mr. Morris did. He is as fine a historical biographer as there is. His The Rise of Theodore Roosevelt" won the Pulitzer Prize and many people await the second & volume of that work like kids would a circus. Mr. Reagan offered Mr. Mog-ris the best of all deals: no con-straints. Few public figures would make such an offer. We all want to

hold our own mirror. But the exemplary arrangement Mr. Reagan made with Mr. Morris will come to naught if Mr. Morris's notes are subpoensed. Even the talk of a subpoena is bound to have a chilling effect on the relationship. In 1973, I was subpoensed by Vice President Spiro Agnew and ordered to turn over my notes about his investigation for bribery. My sources dried up. No matter how many assurances
I offered that I would never reveal my sources, they chose to do the prudent

thing. They shut up.

Maybe Mr. Reagan will be undeterred by the talk of subpoena and continue to confide in Mr. Morris.

Maybe he will also, at day's end, jot down perfectly candid notes, com-plete with disparaging remarks about some of the people who crossed his path that day. I do not know. But it is fair to assume that with investigators seeking his notes and those of his biographer, the president will react much as I did in Moscow when a

hand pointed to the ceiling. The demands of history and those of law are on a collision course here. Law should take precedence if it seems clear that a crime has been committed. That was the case with Richard Nixon's tapes and so they were subpoenaed. In the course of reading those transcripts, we learned ot only about the Watergate burglary and the cover-up, but how ugly
Mr. Nixon could be. His offhand
remarks — bitter, bigoted and mean
— were shocking, but they had little to do with whether or not crimes were committed. He might have talked civ-

illy and still directed a cover-up, With Mr. Reagan, there is still no evidence that he broke the law in selling arms to Iran or with subsequent diversion of some of those funds to the Nicaraguan contras. Ab-sent that evidence, Congress ought to respect the right of a president to hold confidential meetings, make confidential notes and confide to a biographer without someone peering

There are indications the Nixon precedent has not gone unnoticed in the White House. Notes and records for certain meetings seem not to exist - maybe for fear of demands that they eventually be reimquished. That is reprehensible. But the same fear of disclosure that chills the sneaky and deceptive will have an effect on honest and forthright people as well. No president would be quite as candid if he thought that his remarks could make the headlines a year down the

road, and out of context at that. History is not an abstraction. It has real utility. It instructs, and the presidents of today are wiser for the histories written by and about their predecessors. Congress will head down a dangerous path if it subpoenas Mr. Morris's notes. In seeking the truth, it may ensure that we never get it.

Washington Post Writers Group.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Let-ters should be brief and are subject to editine. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts

tal, and no one could judge the ulti-mate meaning of the New Deal by what Roosevelt had done by 1934. cial developments at the Central Committee plenum appear closely related: Mr. Gorbachev promises to do not want real elections, for they fear that non-Russians would vote

Why Not Run the Risk of Peace in Central America? N EW YORK — Never become "so obsessed with failure," President Reagan warned us in his State of the Union Message, as to refuse to take risks "that could further the cause

of peace and freedom. Characteristically, the president is right in stating a principle. Characteristically, he is wrong in turning its meaning upside-down. Nicaragua is the prime example. Congress is nearing a decision on whether to pour additional millions into support of the contras. Mr. Reagan, acting the bold leader, challenges Congress and the American people to take a risk. The goal is to force the Sandinist revolution into the American

democratic mold. But the risk? There is no risk in asking Congress to vote a could not have been alluding to that. But there is a risk — a huge risk — in taking the next logical step. That, clearly, is military action by U.S. troops when it becomes necessary to "save" Hon-duras or Costa Rica (or both) from a contraprovoked "invasion," or to guarantee the "independence" of a contra-created secessionist Indian state on the Caribbean coast. However it comes, U.S. military action when the contras fail

What this risk entails will be a setback for vears or decades to "the cause of peace and freedom" in the hemisphere. It would mean, first, a lengthy military occupation of Nicaragua (the last one dragged on intermittently for more than the Americas; and, third, endorsement of the same view of "national security" that Moscow and will not accept. If all the United States were

has to be the risk Mr. Reagan has in mind.

By John B. Oakes

uses to justify its odious occupation of Afghanistan. This is not a sensible kind of risk to take. There is, however, a risk that the United States should take. It is a harder choice than the alternative. It has not been fairly tried in the past six years. It involves patience, restraint, sophistica-

The alternative to a disastrous invasion is simple: End support of the contras and open talks with the Sandinists in good faith.

tion and something better than the contempt for international law that has become a hallmark of inistration. To take this kind of risk means, first, orderly

withdrawal from support of the ragtag contra rebellion, from whose "unified" directorate the most respected of its leaders, Arturo Cruz (former Nicaraguan ambassador to the United States), reportedly intends to resign. It means recognizing the basically indigenous, nationalist (as well as socialist) character of the Sandinist revolution, without being blinded by fear of its Marxist leadership and Soviet-bloc support.

20 years, with disastrous results); second, alienation of every friend the United States has left in with the Sandinists, but not on succeeder terms

interested in were hemispheric security from So-

viet bases in Nicaragua or from Nicaraguan "aggression" against neighboring states, such guarantees could have been obtained long ago. This was the essence of the Contadora proposals backed by the major countries of Latin America. (and at one time accepted by Nicaragua). Obviously that is not all that Mr. Reagan is

interested in. He is interested in ousting the Sandinists altogether. The only effect of his policy has been to consolidate their power, to drive them further into the hands of the Soviet bloc and into increasing disregard for human and civil rights. As the latest Americas Watch report on Nicaragua, released Monday, makes clear, the administration has done "a major disservice to elsewhere." This Reagan-Shultz policy is not merely counterproductive; it is self-destructive. The question is not how to use America's immense power in a vain effort to subvert the Sandinist revolution. It is how to use that power to ensure that the Sandinists pose no threat to the

United States or to their neighbors, and to edge them into the context of democratic society. To follow that course means a reversal of Mr. Reagan's policy. It means the United States would still be taking a risk; but, for the first time in this administration it would be a risk genuine ly "to further the cause of peace and freedom" in the Americas, with some chance of success.

That risk is worth taking, but it is not likely to be initiated by this administration. The burden now is on the Democratic leadership in Congress. It is not yet too late, but it soon will be. The New York Times.

ABM: End the Slithering and Have an Honest Debate

By Charles Krauthammer

WASHINGTON — There is a W story, no doubt too good to be true, that W.C. Fields was found reading the Bible on his deathbed. Asked what he was doing, he replied:

"Looking for loopholes." The Reagan administration, in similar health, has sat down with the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty, a document less uplifting but far richer in ambiguity. And in an obscure addendum, it thinks it has found salvation.

Most of the world understands the Anti-Ballistic Missile treaty to pro-hibit testing, development and de-ployment of these missiles. So did the agan administration, until October 1985. Now the administration, wanting to do advanced testing for the Strategic Defense Initiative, has found a loophole. The treaty's Agreed Statement D allows testing of ABM systems based on "other physical principles" than those known when the treaty was signed in 1972.

This loophole opens up on some

Disinformation on AIDS

If, as Roy Godson writes in "A

Plague of AIDS Slurs Against Ameri-

ca" (Jan. 27), the Soviets have been engineering a massive disinformation

campaign by stating that AIDS is a CIA-created virus, they probably

took a page from an American jour-

nalist's text. Just look at the disinfor-

mation campaign waged by the right-

wing U.S. press against the gay community, using panic headlines

We may never know where AIDS

came from, but before absolving the biological warfare programs it might be good to recall their past activities. In the 1981 case of Nevin vs. the

United States, government scientists from Fort Detrick, Maryland, admitted that in 1950 they carried out bio-

KEN COWAN.

Paris.

such as "The Gay Cancer."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

exotic casuistic corridors. What ex- mechanism is optical or infrared. actly are "other physical principles"? Most people understand that to mean 'star wars' stuff, like lasers or particle beams, which are based on directed energy principles. It is odd, there-fore, that what the administration seeks to test under a "broad" interpretation of the treaty is a system that shoots projectiles at Soviet missiles and destroys them on impact.

The "physical principle" at work here is kinetic energy (hence the name: "kinetic kill vehicles"). Kinet-

ic energy was known in 1972. It is the physical principle that underlies the bow and arrow. Which leads the Pentagon lawyers to respond that the new physical principle is not in the shooting down,

but in the picking up: that is, the sensing mechanism. In 1972, ABM systems used radar to pick up their target. Today's SDI sensing

logical warfare experiments on the

people of San Francisco (now a focus

of AIDS) and, later, in other Ameri-

can cities. They said they would not

hesitate to repeat such experiments.
If nothing else, the spread of AIDS

shows the inherent dangers of biolog-ical warfare generally and particular-

ly the tailoring of viral agents to target specific populations, now a focus of much biological warfare work.

Of course the campaign of the

KGB and the Soviet press to blame

the United States for causing AIDS is outrageous, but who would believe

the Soviet media if they told the truth? They are in the position of the

man in Texas who was such a notori-

ous liar that he had to have his neigh-

bors call his dog for him.

BRIAN B. O'BRIEN.

San Francisco.

Is this what "other physical princi-ples" means? God knows. The negotiating record is exceedingly muddy. pressing triumph of U.S. legalism. But the real argument has nothing to do with the words "other physical principles." It has to do with the spirit of the ABM treaty and the meaning of SDL. The treaty sought a strategic arrangement under which both sides renounce defenses in the makes for stability and deterrence.
SDI seeks invulnerability. These are of focusing the issue. A real debate could then begin: Which conception belief that mutual vulnerability So long as SDI was pie in the sky,

one could live with the contradiction. Less than 18 months ago, Secretary of State George Shultz pronounced the debate over the two treaty interpretations "moot." It will remain so, said a State Department legal advis-er, until "the SDI program has reached the point" at which "engineering development, with a view to

deployment, becomes a real option The administration now believes the option is real. It is forcing reinterknows where it wants to go with strategic defense. It wants partial and immediate — meaning by the early 1990s — deployment of a kinetic en-

lawyers call "sharp practices": skirt- carried war into Torkey." And of all

worlds, distorting the treaty and the SDI program. It leads to absurdities the islands it would spread dismay such as occurred during the latest throughout the Ottoman Empire by "Delta 180" SDI test. An anti-ballis- revealing to the Turkish population tic device picked up a rocket fired their absolute helplessness.

from Earth and tracked it, but when it came to shooting it down, the ABM had to turn around and crash into a different satellite. Shooting down the rocket would have violated the treaty. The SDI wizards, legal and techni-

cal, are running out of sharp prac-tices. Enter the "broad" interpretation. It is an unfortunate move. The administration should have the courage of its convictions. If it wants to age of its convicance. At a second deploy SDL it should drop the Jesuitical exegeses and act unambiguously within the terms of the ABM treaty; withdraw. The treaty permits with-drawal on six months' notice.

of deterrence makes more strategic sense, that offered by SDI or by the ABM treaty? An honest debate on principle is better than a slither through the loopholes. Unfortunate ly, slithering is easier.

Washington Post Writers Group.

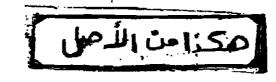
IN OUR PAGES, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1912: Italo-Turkish War 1937: Soviets out of Spain pretation of the treaty because it now PARIS - [A Herald editorial says:] PARIS - Disappointed with the "To overcome Turkey's passive resistance, a conspicuous victory is essen-

ergy system based on existing tech-nology. That system is now busting to get out of the lab. It will soon be ready for full-scale development. [Feb. 13], has long been apparent to the spectators of the Italo-Turkish war. In Tripoli, Italy is merely mark-ing time. To resterate what the Herald

turn of events in Spain and the poor tance, a conspicuous victory is essen-tial." This fact, to which the Matin's Spanish Reds themselves, the Soviet Rome correspondent called attention government has decided to stop giv-ing further assistance to the Valencia and Barcelona governments and to repatriate all Soviet citizens still fighting against General Francisco But you cannot do that under the recently said, "It is all very well to Franco at the earliest moment, ABM treaty. Up to now the engineers carry war into Africa, but Italy can sources said in Paris. The main reahave had to make do with what the not hope for peace until she has also son is that Russian intervention has failed to generate a strong Commuing the edge of the treaty by perform- the points open to Italy's attack, the nist movement capable of affecting a ing experiments that are deliberately did navy, is the Turkish vilayet on the lines desired by Moscow. Even within the letter of the law.

This makes for the worst of both experiments that are deliberately did navy, is the Turkish vilayet on the lines desired by Moscow. Even in the event of a Red victory over the sattern side of the Aegean Sea from Franco, which Moscow now seniously doubts, the power in Spain, it is thought, would pass into the hands of the Anarchists or the Trotskyists,



RICK BENGE

Big Brothe May Close This Book

Oslo Widens **Hunt for Oil** Near Soviet Naval Base

STAVANGER, Norway - Norway plans to expand the search for oil and gas in the Barents Sea, close to the Soviet northern fleet's base on the Kola Peninsula, an Energy Ministry official said Friday.

Arne Ocien, the oil and energy minister, said that foreign oil companies could apply to explore in the Barents Sea. But he said exploration licenses this year would only be for areas that are not involved in a 14-year maritime border dispute. The Soviet Union, which is seek-mg to increase foreign exchange

carnings from oil and gas exports, has also stepped up exploration in
the Barents Sea in the past year. It
has at least three rigs in the area.
The Western oil rigs would be
operating in an area that is heavily

used by Soviet nuclear submarines.

Einer Forde, deputy leader of Norway's governing Labor Party, said American companies would not be excluded from Norwegian waters in the Barents Sea. Oslo and Moscow have disputed

for 14 years where the median line in the sea should be drawn. Both sides have agreed not to explore for oil and gas in the disputed zone while talks are deadlocked. Some oil industry analysts said

an oil discovery in the area could push the two governments toward a

Norway produces about one million barrels of oil per day from North Sea oil fields, but these will begin to run dry by the end of the century. Gas has been discovered in the Barents Sea, but little exploration has been carried out.

MIDEAST: Mending Fences

(Continued from Page 1) States wishes: a ceremonial prelude

to direct, two-party talks. There is disagreement among U.S. officials over the effect of the sales of U.S. weapons to Iran. One Middle East specialist asserted that moderate Arab governments had no alternative but to maintain close ties with the United States. Other officials, however, express concern that the sales to Iran opened the door for Soviet influence among traditionally pro-Western Arabs. Hussein has played on this fear, flirting with the idea of arms purchases from Moscow

The Hawks were sold to Jordan by the Ford administration on the condition that they be anchored in concrete so they could not be moved close to Israel.

Those sites have become more and more vulnerable," Robert Pelletrean, a State Department official, told the House Foreign Affairs subcommittee on the Middle East last week. "They are moving closer and closer to being sitting ducks,' he said, and are "absolutely not sufficient to repel an air attack by Syria, their intended purpose.

Of all the pro-Western Arab leaders. Hussein has expressed the most bitterness about the secret sales of U.S. weapons to Iran, which has been at war with Jordan's ally lraq since 1980.

Last autuma, a U.S. official said, the king sent a strongly worded letter to President Ronald Reagan observing caustically that Iran, in its hostility to the United States, had been provided with U.S. weapons while Jordan, in its friendship with Washington, had been denied

a \$1.9 billion sale of arms last year. U.S. and Jordanian officials say that Mr. Reagan had personally promised Hussein that the White House would campaign vigorously for the arms, and that the Jordanian monarch lost confidence in the president when the arms request

Hussein sought the sale partly to demonstrate to the Palestine Liberation Organization that the Reagan administration could be counted on to fight the Israel lobby and, therefore, to press Israel for territorial concessions during negotia-tions on the future of the West Bank officials say. The king feit that he had to have PLO approval



An Icy Rescue From Lake Michigan

An excursion by two Hope College students in Holland, Michigan, almost became a tragedy as a ridge collapsed and they fell into Lake Michigan on Friday. Above, David Bast, right, and Brent issen, are pulled up by rescuers, who immediately began to warm them up with blankets. Mark Copier, a photographer from The Grand Rapids Press, was at the lake and witnessed the rescue.



Toxic Fog Identified in Parts of U.S.

ed States.

They said the fog may be among the causes of a mysterious decline of forests in the United States and Europe upon which the water drop-

Writing in Thursday's issue of the magazine Nature, the researchers said they have found that fog samples collected in Beltsville, Maryland, and in the San Joaquin Valley in California bear concentrations of some toxic substances that are thousands of times higher than had been predicted by a wide-

The research was done by Louis A. Liljedahl and Dwight E. Glot-felty of the U.S. Agriculture Department's Agricultural Research Service in Beltsville and James N. Seiber of the University of Califor-

nia at Davis. Among the 16 toxic compounds identified so far are such insecticides as diazinon, parathion and malathion and such herbicides as

er, that fog droplets can concentrate the vapors to far higher concentrations than exist in the air.

potential for these waterborne organic compounds to damage crops and forests," Mr. Glotfelty said.

in parts of the eastern United of experimental crops are grown, States and Western Europe has and in the San Joaquin Valley, been attributed to acid rain but many environmental scientists say they believe acid rain alone cannot account for all the damage. "It mon in both regions. could easily be toxic organics," Mr.

After filtering out di Glotfelty said.

The scientists said their findings came as a surprise because the concentration of toxic compounds was much higher than had been predicted using Henry's Law, a standard formula for calculating how much of the airborne vapor of a sub-

any one vapor to dissolve into the air. As the droplets on leaves dry, droplet is not affected by any other they leave behind an even more substance already in the droplet.

The fog samples were collected with a machine using a fan to suck in large volumes of fog and con-dense it into jugs of liquid. Mounted on a pick-up truck, the extractor was driven through fogs occurring over agricultural fields at the Agri-cultural Research Service's Beltsville facility, where a wide variety where farmers raise cotton, citrus, grapes and dairy cattle. The use of insecticides and herbicides is com-

concentrated film of pesticides.

Irish Slayings Linked to Nationalist Feud

By Robert O'Connor

BELFAST -Two groups within the the Irish National Liberation Army, Northern Ireland's most extreme nationalist guerrilla organi-

The most recent victim was Tony McCluskey, 32, a member of the Irish National Liberation Army whose body was found last week in County Armagh, Northern Ireland. just over the border from the Re- and begin another organization. public of Ireland.

The Royal Ulster Constabulary, Northern Ireland's police force, estimates that the dispute involves 100 to 150 people.

The violence began on Jan. 20, when John O'Reilly and Thomas Power were shot to death in a hotel of terrorist involvement and memin Drogheda, Ireland. They had rebers who remained free. The 1983 portedly gone to the town to attempt to mediate in the feud.

On Jan. 31, Mary McGlinchey, the wife of Dominic McGlinchey, an imprisoned former leader of the Irish National Liberation Army, was killed at her home in Dundalk.

(Continued from Page 1)

or around 10 percent, when he took

Unemployment would be greater

but for the emigration of 30,000 a

year.
To defend himself, the prime

minister has come close to disown-

ing his own record. The last four

years, he said on Tuesday, were the legacy of the "lunatic policies" left

by Mr. Haughey, who was prime minister from 1979 to 1981 and

Mr. FitzGerald now speaks of

his tenure as a painful wringing-out period that had to be lived through

for a payoff to come "within three

years" if he is re-elected. Hence his

defensive sounding slogan: "We've

done the groundwork. Now let's build up the nation."

The politically damaging part of that groundwork was a cut in gov-ernment spending of \$421 million,

again briefly in 1982.

The competing factions call themselves the "army council," which has claimed responsibility for the Power and O'Reilly deaths, zation, appear to be locked in a and the "general headquarters," power struggle that has caused at which took responsibility for killing Mr. McCluskey. No one has claimed responsibility for the slaying of Mrs. McGlinchey.

> believed to want to dissolve the Irish National Liberation Army

tween members of the organization convictions were based on the testi-

Twenty-four members of the

Ireland, as she bathed her two chil- basis of Mr. Kirkpatrick's testimo-

and other crimes.

The "army council" faction is

"The INLA has always been riv-en with factionalism," said a source in the Royal Ulster Constabulary. One apparent reason for the violence is tension that developed bewho were jailed in 1983 on charges

IRELAND: FitzGerald Is Trailing

alition.

for Ireland.

that groundwork was a cut in gov-ernment spending of \$421 million, Nov. 15, 1985, giving Dublin a larg-or 5 percent, announced last er voice in Northern Ireland.

mony of Harry Kirkpatrick, a Republican Army. member of the group who turned

lrish National Liberation Army who were convicted in 1985 on the

month, which caused Labor to withdraw from Mr. Fitzgerald's co-

These days, Mr. FitzGerald's ap-

pearance belies the claim that he is having fun. With his slightly dole-

ful face, he has a rumpled, somber

Although famously absent-

minded — he once showed up on the campaign trail in mismatched shoes — Mr. FitzGerald is said to

have "perfect political pedigree"

His parents were in the Easter Rising of 1916. Through his father,

a poet and later foreign minister. Mr. FitzGerald knew Yeats.

In his crusade for what he calls

"a more open country," Mr. Fitz-

Gerald promoted unsuccessful ref-

erendums on abortion and divorce.

agreement that he and Prime Min-

He negotiated the British-Irish

turned on appeal in December,

when a Belfast appeals court ruled that Mr. Kirkpatrick was an unreliable witness. Mr. Kirkpatrick is serving a life sentence for murder Some of the defendants, who had

been charged with terrorist-related offenses, are believed to have ined the "army council" (action. Mr. Power, who was among those freed in December, had been convicted of murder. The motive in the murder of Mrs.

statements to the press, have de-nied the slaying, and ballistics tests have failed to link the murder with the Drogheda killings. The Irish National Liberation Army, formed in the mid-1970s, was an outgrowth of violent splintering among factions of the Irish

McGlinchey is unclear. The killers

In 1970, the Irish Republican Army split into the Provisional and Official wings. The Provisionals emphasized direct action against

ny had their convictions over- Ireland and have established their predominance within the Catholic ghettos of the province.

The Officials moved toward nonviolent, leftist politics and in the early 1970s declared a "ceasefire" in the war with the Protestant majority in Northern Ireland. The movement has since evolved into the leftist Workers Party, which has

The Irish National Liberation Army was begun by elements from the Official movement who sought to combine Marxism with violence. In 1979, the group claimed responsibility for a bombing at the Parliament building in London that killed Airey Neave, a member

two seats in the Irish Parliament.

of Mr. Power and Mr. O'Reilly, in of Parliament and a close adviser to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher. In 1982, it killed 17 people with a bomb in a pub in Ballykelly, Northern Ireland.

A 1983 attack on a County Armagh gospel hall in which three persons were killed was also linked to members of the organization. That incident had been claimed by a group calling itself the "Catholic Reaction Force."

FitzGerald, Haughey Clash **Over Northern Ireland Pact**

DUBLIN - Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald and the leader of the opposition, Charles Haughey, clashed angrily in a debate over the future of British-ruled Northern Ireland. Mr. Haughey and Mr. FitzGerald had promised at the start of the

four-week election campaign not to make an issue of Northern lreland but they had no inhibitions about it Thursday night. Mr. FitzGerald, architect of a British-Irish agreement on the province, accused Mr. Haughey of trying to undermine the accord. which gave Dublin a consultative voice in a variety of matters,

including cross-border security and court reform. Mr. Haughey said he had constitutional reservations about the accord because, he said, it was wrong in principle to afford Britain

sovereignty over "any part of this country." sovereignty over "any part of this country."

Quick telephone surveys by newspapers after the 80-minute confrontation gave victory to Mr. FitzGerald. Then an opinion poll in the Irish Independent on Friday showed that the heavy support for Mr. Haughcy's Fianna Fail party had slipped by 2 percentage points in the last week to 46 percent. Mr. FitzGerald's Fine Gael party gained 3 percentage points but still had only 25-percent support in the poll.

Next, with 16 percent, were the Progressive Democrats, the breakaway party set up by a Fianna Fail dissident, Desmond O'Malley, Mr. O'Malley could emerge next week as the man holding the balance of power.

MOSCOW: Jailed Dissident's Family Calls Off Protests After Violence

SEEMILES AHEAD

CARRERA and the America's Cup. A winning combination.

(Continued from Page 1)

was charged with writing what the authorities described as anti-Soviet descriptions of the situation of Soviet Jews. He was given the maximum sentence for first offenders under a law forbidding "anti-Soviet agitation and propaganda," sev-

en years in prison followed by five day, and further restrictions on ters reported from Washington.

years of exile.

His time in prison has been marked by frequent hunger strikes. As of Feb. 1, according to a prisoner recently released from Chisto-

■ Appeal From U.S. The United States called Friday

for the Soviet Union to prevent

"We are deeply concerned about the violence against members of the Begun family and others who were

demonstrating on behalf of Josef Begun and by the violence against pol, Mr. Begun was put on a pun-ishment regimen involving a food ration reduced to 900 calories a imprisonment of Mr. Begun, Reu-pol, Mr. Begun was put on a pun-further violence against demon-strators in Moscow protesting the imprisonment of Mr. Begun, Reu-Phyllis Oakley, said Friday.

Scientists Find High Concentrations of Poisons in Droplets

By Boyce Rensberger

Washington Port Service
WASHINGTON -- Scientists have found that toxic fog, made up of microscopic water droplets con-taining unexpectedly high concentrations of pesticides, herbicides and many other chemicals, forms over at least some parts of the Unit-

lets settle.

ly used law of chemistry.

simazine and alachlor. All were de-

rived from vapors of agricultural but were considered to exist in tolerably low concentrations.

The new research shows, howev-"I think there is a very great

Much of the forest decline seen

stance can be dissolved in a liquid. Henry's Law, formulated 184 droplets behave as an "ideal solution," meaning that the ability of

chemicals that atmospheric chem-chemicals already in the droplet or ists have long known were in the air on its surface can make it easier for the droplet to absorb other sub-

After filtering out dust and other solid particles, the scientists found the fog liquids to vary in color from nearly clear to pale yellow. All the samples had a "foamy, soapy ap-

pearance."

The scientists say the existence of toxic compounds in fog is more worrisome than their existence as vapors in the air because the droplets can accumulate on the surfaces ears ago, assumes that the fog of leaves and lungs, making absorption far easier than if the vapors simply wafted by in moving

At the America's Cup. the world's most prestigious sailing event, the participants have only two things in sight -CARRERA sanglasses and victory. As official supplier to this international open sea regatta. CARRERA with its Sun Protection System. C 60 for moderate protection; C 80 for strong protection; and C 100 for extreme protection; guarantees perfect vision in all light conditions.

BEIRUT: Food Convoy to Palestinian Camp Is Fired On and Halted

(Continued from Page 1)

on the slopes overlooking the Ain at-Helweh camp above Sidon. Reports of detectorating conditions inside Burj al-Brajneh and other besieged Palestinian settlements had prompted this Palestinian concession.

■ New Israeli Attack The police said four PLO guerrillas were wounded in a 15-minute Israeli air raid Friday on buildings

1 1 MI 30 11 18

* 18 m. C

in the Miyeh Miyeh camp outside Sidon, 25 miles (40 kilometers) south of Beirut, The Associated Press reported. Three helicopter gunships opened fire at 1 A.M. Friday as Israeli jets dropped flares to illuminate five targets in and around the

hillside camp, the police said.

It was Israel's first night air attack in about two years. The Israeli command said its pilots reported accurate hits and returned safety to

The police said the targeted buildings were used by guerrillas of Yasser Arafat's mainstream el-Fatah faction, which has been re-establishing itself in Lebanon, Palestinian guerrillas lost their Lebanese power base because of Israel's 1982

Israeli lighter-bombers blasted

Fatah bases near Miyeh Miyeh on this year against targets in Lebanon as "unacceptable to the civilized world" and urged all sides to including two guerrillas, were

ncluding two guerrillas, were ounded.

The U.S. State Department on diate cease-fire, The Associated The air raid Friday was the sixth Friday described the turmoil at Press reported from Washington.

(Continued from Page I)

shead in all types of memory chips, which store and retrieve data, and

gaining quickly in the American strongholds of microprocessors

and other logic chips, which per-

form calculations and execute pro-

It also found that the Japanese

leads in several processing technologies and computer-aided engi-

neering, critical to chip design, al-though the Japanese led in

packaging and testing of semicon-

industry and government offi-

cials agreed that the panel's recom-

mendations were likely to force the

semiconductors.

ductors.

CHIPS: U.S. Urged to Restore Edge in Semiconductors

goals: building a strong, self-suffiernment out of direct participation in private industry.
On the one hand, Pentagon offi-Japanese suppliers for critical com-

computers, missiles, surveillance beld a lead in gallium arsenide technology, increasingly used by satellites and other equipment. the military instead of silicon chips The panel noted that while Japan "is a strong and essential ally," its for optical sensors and high-speed economic interests occasionally The panel found slim American

differ from those of the U.S." Mr. Augustine predicted on Thursday that once Japan becomes a major force in supercomputers, for example, it may deprive American supercomputer makers, like Cray Research Inc., of the chips

On the other hand, the adminis-Reagan administration to choose tration has been reluctant to pro-tion.

semiconductor industry, instead cient military, and keeping the gov- focusing on the enforcement of trade agreements such as the one

signed with Japan last summer.
That accord, however, has largecials have complained that their ly failed to increase the price of contractors are forced to turn to semiconductors, and earlier this week American manufacturers ponents in fighter planes, military charged that their Japanese counteroarts were willfully subverting the pact.

The report comes at a time when there is growing evidence that the technological gap between U.S. and Japanese chip makers is widen-

At the annual Solid State Circuits conference scheduled later this month in New York, Nippon Telegraph and Telephone, the telecommunications giant, is expected they need to build the fastest ma- to announce a prototype 16-megabit chip, capable of storing more than 16 million pieces of informa-

ARTS/LEISURE

Discreet Charm of Collecting

MINNEAPOLIS — There is a lot of talk about the huge prices paid for art by heavyweights of the museum world and the im-Pact that these may have on market trends, but little is said about the -sized institutions.

Yet the multimillion-dollar Old Master picture — such as Rembrandt's portrait of a woman bought in London last December for £7.26 million by the J. Paul Getty Museum — will hardly affect the prices offered for most of the

SOUREN MELIKIAN

Works of art auctioned at Sotheby's, Christie's or the Salle Dronot By contrast, the Florentine pietra dura casket acquired Nov. 26 for \$187,000 at Sotheby's New York, for the Minneapolis Institute of Art, is directly relevant to what goes on every day in auction houses —if only because until recently few institutions would have thought of going after the decorative arts of 18th-century Italy.

The story of its purchase as told by Michael P. Conforti, chief curator of the Institute, illustrates a new style of museum collecting, as discreet as it is efficient when quick action is needed. The casket was first seen by Conforti last September. In addition to overseeing the acquisitions policy of the museum, Conforti also is curator of decorative arts and sculpture. On a visit to Sotheby's department of European works of art he noticed an ebony casket with elegant floral compos tions in polychrome marble, lapis lazuli and agate set into slate. Ormolu less and mounts enhanced the smooth mat surface of the slate

Conforti spent three years in

COURSES IN ANTIQUES

Unique 12 week programmes for collectors and aspiring dealers Studies encompass auction ses, dealers and museums

Full details from ARTWISE, 78, Canonbury Road, London N1 2DQ. Telephone 01-354 2724

AUCTION SALES

FOUNDED 1744

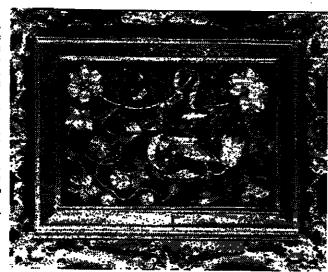
Geneva

Important Sale of

Jewellery and

Precious Objects

May 1987



Pietra dura panel on lid of Florentine casket.

Rome at the American Academy, eby's Dayton, bidding in person, working for his Harvard degree on got the casket. It now sits in the late Baroque sculpture, may have museur been more receptive than others to the elegant piece. He was sure that the estimate, \$20,000 to \$25,000 rewarded. Conforti has found eviwas far too conservative; \$100,000 dence that the casket may have to \$140,000 seeined more likely, belonged to an 18th-century Prince and his department did not have Marc de Beauvau-Craou, as stated that money.

generosity could be counted upon. April 21, 1865, gives a brief de-The chief curator sent a photo to scription of a casket from the estate Bruce Dayton, whose donations of a descendant of the prince that over the years had ranged from a seems to match the Minneapolis magnificent Manet portrait to a casket Conforti speculates that it late-19th-century Chinese silver tea could have been commissioned by service. Conforti explained by telephone that the object was splendid and that the museum had no Ba- ed to him by the Medici family. In roque pietra dura. But Dayton was either case, it must have originated anmoved; the polaroid photo in the princely atelier in Florence. failed to convey the monumentality and the dazzling colors. The price seemed utterly disproportionate. Conforti's last hope was to get the trustee to see the piece itself—

the trustee to see the piece itself — of the more remarkable pieces, and in such a context that he too bought in September 1986 for would feel that to get it one might \$85,000 from the Paris dealer Alain have to bid high. He got Dayton to Moatti, is a French Rensissance promise that he would go and see it charger from Limoges. The magnif-when next in New York. The day icent decoration in black, gray and before the sale, Conforti and Day-ton had lunch together in New famous Fierre Reymond. Here, the York. At one point, Dayton asked, "How much do you think the casket would be priced in a gallery?" half the amount, to \$225,000. Next morning at Soth-

nat money. in Sotheby's catalogue without fur-But there were trustees whose ther detail. A Drouot catalogue of of Tuscany in the 1730s, or present-

> Other important works of art have been acquired by Conforti in the same way - by awakening a passionate interest in donors. One donor was Atherton Bean, who loves the Renaissance, and paid half the amount, the rest coming

> Conforti is as much concerned vith small decorative pieces of recent date as he is about rarities from the distant past. In September, as he was walking through the Chicago antiques fair, he routinely inquired of two dealers if they had any glass by Christopher Dresser, the English avant-garde designer. They produced a wad of photocopies. One showed a tall decanter

with globular body and long neck so Modernist in appearance that one might find it hard to accept its date, 1892, were it not for the mark struck on the silver mounts. The price was \$7,500. Conforti virtually committed himself to buy it. The object was due to go to the Munich October fair, and once there it would have sold instantly. Back in Minneapolis, Conforti waited for a photograph and submitted the case to the Decorative Arts Council. This is a group of museum supporters, mostly elderly ladies, who organize a yearly antiques fair in Minneapolis and use its proceeds to purchase objets d'art for the museum within their \$20,000 to \$25,000 budget. They loved it.

Once in a while, the Institute of Art also gets involved in a Getty-style venture. It has just bought one of the largest Roman marbles to s surfaced on the market since World War II. This is a first century B.C. replica of the Doryphorus believed to have been originally conceived by the Greek sculptor Polykleitos in the fifth century B.C. The price: \$2.5 million. Its pur-chase illustrates the solidarity that prevails in the museum and among its friends when massive support is required. None of the museum donors is particularly interested in antiquities, and no Greek or Roman carving had been bought in recent years. The standing figure, however, was seen as an opportunity unlikely to arise again soon.

After a German court in Munich had ruled that claims made by the Italian government were unsubstantiated, the statue, owned by the dealer Elie Borowski, was exhibited in Israel during the summer of 1985. Conforti had been keeping track of it since 1981. Alan Shestack, who had just been appointed director of the Institute, went to Israel to see it and was impressed. After one institution to which the statue had been offered declined it, the Institute of Art at once expressed its desire to acquire it. It started lining up bank loans, and by November 1985, made a formal commitment, guaranteeing full payment over three years. Bruce Dayton gave \$500,000, Atherton Bean \$250,000; private contribu-tions accounted for half the cost. The museum's purchase budget was virtually cleaned out for the next two years. But it has its more than life-size Roman figure of a

man in the nude. kind? Because, Conforti insists, in agreement with Shestack, a scholar in Renaissance engravings, the Institute must be representative. It is the only museum for 600 miles



Doryphoros — 1st century B.C. marble statue.

an in the nude. where the art of the past is to be century temple guardians — both Why have just one statue of that seen. Minneapolis is the birthplace acquired by Robert Jacobsen, curaof some famous collectors - the tor of Oriental art.

> Old Master drawings, and Mary and trustees alike has been a crucial Burke, who built up a wonderful factor in allowing him to implecollection of Japanese art, now ment the musuem's strategy. To partly on view at Asia House in celebrate the 1980-85 acqui New York. They trained their eyes he prefaced a brochure titled "The on the museum's collections. For Art of Collecting," It is indeed a the same reason Conforti exerts collection built up through the suphimself for museum colleagues in port of a passionately involved fields far removed from his own. community. Whether admirable, as He canvassed enthusiastically for some pieces are, or less admirable. works such as the beautiful ewer in as one or two may be, they wanted

late J. Paul Getty; Ian Woodner, the great New York collector of forti is clearly held by colleagues cast pewter inlaid with brass sprays them and they got them. And that from Moghul India, bought in is the ultimate criterion if a muse-1982, or the two Japanese 14th- um is to be more than a cemetery.

INTERNATIONAL ART EXHIBITIONS

PARIS

GALERIE DENESE RENÉ ~ 196 Blvd. St.-Germain, 75007 PARIS - Tel.: 42.22.77.57

JEAN ARP (1886-1966)

SCULPTURES - RELIEFS AND DRAWINGS

In commemoration of the centennial of the artist's birth Exhibition extended to February 28.

GALERIE MERMOZ

MPRE-COLUMBIAN ART

6, Rue Jean-Mermoz, 75008 PARIS. Tel.: 43.59.82.44

ASSOCIATION FOR THE PROMOTION OF ARTS BARTOLANI DELPRAT LE GROUMELLEC SALLE ST. JEAN : HOTEL DE VILLE DE PARIS — FERRUARY 4 : MARCH

BERGGRUEN & Cie 70, Rue de l'Université, 75007 Paris (1ª) - 42.22.02.12

HENRY MOORE

Rare prints

= WALLY FINDLAY =

Galleries International

2 Ave. Matignon - Paris 8th Tel.: 42.25.70.74, treadery thre, security 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. - 2:30 to 7 p.m.

EXHIBITION FESTIVAL OF ARTS

ADAMOFF, ARDISSONE, AUGE, BOUDET, BOURRE, CANU, CASSIGNEUL, CHAURAY, DUCAIRE, FABIEN, GALL, GANTNER, GAVEAU, GORBITI, GUBLEMARD, HAMBOURG, HERBO, KEIME, KLUGE, LE PHO, MAIK, MICHEL HERBY, MELNIKOV, NESSI, SERIRE, THOMAS, VIGNOLES, VOLLET,

A VIDAL-QUADRAS: Portraits

February 10-March 21, 1987 — LONDON

MARLBOROUGH

6 Albemarle St., London Wi FRANK **AUERBACH**

Recent work Until 20 February trated catalogue available Tel.: 01-629 5161

"ART EXHIBITIONS" "ANTIQUES" "AUCTION SALES" арреаг on Saturday

People-Watchers Of Beaubourg

By Charlotte Mosley

PARIS — The Centre National d'Art et de Culture Georges Pompidon, familiarly known as the Beaubourg, is celebrating its 10th anniversary; it has been an occasion both for self-congratulation and soul-scarching.

When it comes to numbers, the center has been an undoubted success: 7.6 million visitors a year on average. This compares with 4.2 million for the Eiffel Tower and 3.2 million at the Louvre; the Museum of Modern Art in New York attracts a mere 1.3 million. Only Disneyland entices a greater number, with 10 million visitors a year. Such statistics are halm to the

French Ministry of Culture, and to the center, which swallows up 384 million francs (about \$63.5 million) a year in operating costs. François Leotard, the minister of culture and communications, has just allo-cated 45 million francs for an extension to the permanent modern art collection

But despite the overwhelming quantitative success, questions are being asked about the Beaubourg's capacity to fulfill its original objec-tives. At its conception, in the heady days of the late 1960s and early 70s, the center was designed "space," encompassing a perma-nent collection, temporary exhibitions, a library, a center for indus-trial creation and a research institute for contemporary music. Thus culture would be taken out of its traditional confines and made accessible to a new and wider public. To this end the controversial design by Richard Rogers and Renzo Piano was chosen.

Cracks soon began appearing in this utopian scheme and successive reorganizations have limited and defined the different areas of activity. In 1985 the floor that houses the permanent collection was transformed by Gae Anlenti, designer of the recently opened Orsay

The vast entrance hall resembles a railway station where noisy crowds are channeled off in different directions. Perhaps inadvertently the center has created an area of multidisciplinarity, but out-side its walls. In the square in front of the building you can listen to street musicians, have your portrait painted in charcoal and watch acrobats, fire-eaters, mimes and

entertaining exhibition at the cen-ter organized by the B.P.I., the library, goes some way towards answering whether the Beaubourg has succeeded in its ambition to bring culture to the people. The exhibition, which runs through March 16, provides an assessment of who goes to the Beaubourg and why

The average Beanbourgeois is male (60%), 29 years old, with at least a baccalaureat (66.5 percent). He is French (61 percent) and lives in Paris (35 percent) and more likely than not is on his way to the library. The working class make up only 3.5 percent of visitors. What these figures suggest is that, by and large, the public of the Pompidou center is the same as that of the Louvre, i.e. a cultured minority.

For the potential visitor some useful statistics emerge from the show. The busiest day is Saturday, the busiest hour 4 P.M. and the busiest month April, followed closely by August.

Once inside, perhaps you can identify with one of the four behavioral categories isolated by the ex-hibition. If you have been attracted by the architecture and the view of er with the library or collections to be more than a museum of 20th then you are a "wanderer." If you century art: it was to be a multidis- are determined to see everything ciplinary, open and flexible and miss nothing you are "compul sive." Or maybe you go regularly for a specific purpose, usually the for a specific purpose, usually the library, in which case you are "sed-entary." Finally, you are an "ecleotic" or "ecstatic" amateur respec tively if you visit the temporary shows or permanent collection.

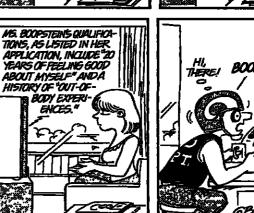
These categorizations suggest that most visitors have a spi purpose in mind. Perhaps this is an argument for splitting up the center's activities. Dominique Bozo resigned last year as curator of the permanent collection over lack of

But despite every criticism. Beaubourg does work and has fulfilled many functions and needs among its imge public. The idea of synergy — the whole being greater than the sum of its parts — was fashionable when the Beaubourg was being planned. Perhaps the success of the Beanbourg can only be explained in terms of both synergy and the vast crowd-loving crowds. It is still one of Paris's most stimulating attractions.

Charlotte Mosley is a Paris-based

DOONESBURY







COLLECTOR'S GUIDE

	27th february to 8th m	arch 1987
	PARIS ANTIQUE	S' FAIR
	ILE DE CHAT Direct access from Paris to C	
	by R.E.R. express line. Trade only from sunday 22" february	
٦	sunday 22 nd february	Office and the second
	VAVO	T
1		

PARIS ANTIQUES AND COLLECTIBLES

FOIRE A LA FERRAILLE ET AUX JAMBONS 7th - 15th March 1987

Dealers: March 6 & 7

PARC FLORAL - Bois de Vincennes Enquiries: O.G.S. 96, rue des Rosiers 93400 Saint Ouen - Tél. : (1) 42.62.44.44



A sapphire, diamond, emerald and pearl brooch. Sold in Geneva in November 1986 for S.F. 407,000.

Sotheby's jewel experts will be visiting the following towns to value items for sale. Amsterdam Tuesday 10th March Brussels Monday 2nd and Tuesday 3rd March Cologne Friday 6th March Frankfurt Thursday 5th March The Hague Wednesday 11th March Hamburg Wednesday 4th March Lausanne Friday 13th March Lugano Monday 2nd March

Monte Carlo Thursday 5th and Friday 6th March Munich Friday 27th February Oslo Friday 13th March Paris Monday 9th to Thursday 12th March Stockholm Thursday 12th March

Vienna Thursday 26th February If you wish to make an appointment, please telephone or write to:

Amsterdam: 102 Rokin, 1012 KZ. Tel: 31 27 5656 Brussels: 32 Rue de l'Abbaye, Brussels 1050. Tel. 32 (2) 343 50 07 Cologne: St Apern-Strasse 17-29. (Kreishaus Galerie). D-5000 Cologne I. Loiogne: St Apern-Strasse 17-29. (Kreisnaus Galerie). D-5000 Cologne 1.

Tel: 49 (221) 23-52-84

Frankfurt: Steinlestrasse 7, D-6000 Frankfurt/M. 70. Tel: 49 (69) 62-20-27

Geneva: 24 nue de la Cité. CH-1204. Tel: 41-21-35-77

(From 23rd February: 13 Quai du Mont Blanc. 1201 Genèva: Rel: 41-22-32-85-85.)

Hamburg: Ballindamm 17, 2000 Hamburg 1. Tel: 49 (40) 33-75-53

Lucano: Via Cartedrale 4-6000 Lucano. Tel: 41 (09) 22-86-16

Lugano: Via Cattedrale 4, 6900 Lugano. Tel: 41 (091) 22 86 18

Lugano: Via Cattedrale 4, 6900 Lugano. Tel: 41 (091) 22 86 18

Monaco: B.P. 45, Le Sporting d'Hiver, Place du Casino, MC 98001 Monaco

Tel: 53 (93) 50 88 80 Tel: 53 (93) 50 88 80

Munich: Odeonsplatz 16, D-8000, Munich 22. Tel: 49 (89) 22 23 75/6

Oslo: Bjornveien 42, 0387 Oslo 3. Tel: 47 (2) 1472 82

Paris: 3 Rue de Miromesnil, 75008 Paris. Tel: 35 (1) 4266 4060

Stockholm: Arsenalsgatan 4, 111 47 Stockholm. Tel: 46 (8) 10 14 78/9

Fienna: Palais Breuner. Singerstr 16, 1010 Vienna. Tel: 45 (222) 524772/3

Zurich: 20 Bleicherweg, CH-8022 Zurich. Tel: 41 (1) 202 0011



price in most European countries!

To: Subscription Manager, Intel 181, avenue Charles-de-Gaul					
Please enter my subscription for:	Special intra Placescircle 8	·	ales form	on price :	- Charl
☐ 12 months (+2 months free)	Country	Currency	1 year	6 mos.	3 mos.
☐ 6 months (+ 1 month free)	Austria Belgions	A.Sch. B.Fr.	4,800 10,700	2,600 5,800	1,450 3,200
☐3 months (+2 weeks free)	Denmark	D.Kr.	2,300	ľ	_
1 Danomat - 2 weeks need	Finland	FM	1,630		490
☐ My check is enclosed	France	F.F.	1,400		420
1	Germony*	DW	560	300	170
Please charge my:	Great Britain	E	120	45	36
☐ Access ☐ American Express	Greece	ď	20,000	11,000	4,000
☐ Diners Club ☐ Eurocard	Netherlands	R.	ଥେ	340	190
□ Mastercard □ Vsa	Ireland	뱱	140	77	42
	lady .	وخيًا إ	380000	190,000	105,000
	Locations	LFr.	10,700	5,900	3,200
	Naway*	N.Kr.	1,650	900	_500
	Partugal	Ex.	19,000	10,400	
	Spain*	Pics.	26,500	14,600	8,000
	Sweden*	S,Kr.	1,700	920	520
Card expiry date	Switzerland	S.Fr.	490	270	146
	Rest of Euro Africa, Middle	pe, Nort East \$	h Africa 400	former 220	French 120
ļ	Rest of Africa	GUF Stol	5,Asic. 550	300	165
Signature					
Cord octours number		\prod			
Norme					

14-2-87

International Education

China Caught In Dilemma **Over Reforms**

٠...

By Nina McPherson

ONG KONG — Student protests that broke out in more than 10 major Chinese cities during the last two months were less spontaneous eruptions than they were the strange, inevitable fruit of China's ambitious program of educational reform that was set in motion more than two years ago.

Since 1985, the government has been applying to the academic sphere reforms that have transformed the Chinese economy by decentralizing administrative control and weakening the ideological grip of the Communist Party.

Under the reforms, administrators were given the freedom to offer a wider choice of courses instead of a rigid compulsory curriculum, to recruit talented students outside the state plan and to use examinations and scholarship programs to weed out the unqualified. These changes introduced a degree of competi-tion, academic choice and elitism into the educational system that would have been considered heretical only a few years

The experiments also gave students in China's elite coastal universities — the institutions that led the demonstrations — a taste of educational freedom and upward mobility that raised expectations and fueled their discontent with the pace of reform

in the rest of Chinese society.

It was no accident that the universities that led the student movement - the University of Science and Technology in Hefei, Jiaotong University in Shanghai and Qinghua University in Beijing — had pioneered such radical reforms as the phasing out of mandatory political education, the introduction of elective courses and the discussion of Western liberal thinkers like

Freud, Dewey and Hume in their philosophy classes.

It was students from these elite universities who ultimately stepped forward to test the limits of intellectual freedom in China — a freedom that they had first tasted in the changes that were transforming their own institutions.

But today, as conservatives gain ground in a struggle to reassert the Communist Party's supremacy and its monopoly over decision-making, all of these reforms hang in the balance.

the reforms were set in train by a 1985 document, "The Reform of China's Educational Structure." This report, which involved consultations with more than 10,000 academic experts, was drafted by a specially created super-ministry, the State Education Commission. It called for the massive expansion of educational opportunity at

The document gave special priority to higher education — the only sector capable of producing the skilled manpower needed for China's economic modernization. Colleges and universities were called on to increase their output of graduates from 1.12 million to 10 million a year by the end of the century.

The philosophy behind the reforms aimed at bringing the rigidly specialized higher education system — which still operates according to a 50-year-old Soviet blueprint — closer to a Western model of general education.

Overspecialization in the university curriculum, which limits students to courses specifically related to their major field, had resulted in widespread apathy and discontent. In some universi-ties, absenteeism at mandatory lectures on the history of the Communist Party and Marxist theory ran as high as 70 percent.

The 1985 document encouraged administrators and teachers to experiment at the local level, but their willingness to do so depended on their ability to transcend ideological barriers set by the party. Until the recent demonstrations, they had achieved some measure of success.

The recent unrest — and the Western liberal ideas that inspired it —has triggered a backlash by the party conservatives who have put those barriers firmly back in place. The atmosphere is now one of caution and self-censorship.

The party's fear that the educational reforms eroded their ability to control intellectuals was not without basis. In recent years, administrators and academics in China's clite universities had enjoyed unprecedented autonomy from the central government. But as the party reasserts its authority, this freedom is likely to be severely diminished.

The most striking feature of the 1985 resolution — now the most threatening to party bureaucrats — was the introduction of the presidential system. Under this system, top administrators at clite universities were elected by a committee of academics rather than appointed by the party. This change ran parallel to China's factory "manager responsibility system" in shifting power away from the party to the university president.

But the recent dismissal of the elected vice president of Hefei University of Science and Technology, Fang Lizhi, a noted physicist expelled from the party for his reformist views and

Continued on Page 12

Protests Erupt Around World

In France, China, Mexico, South Korea and Spain, students have taken to the streets in recent months. Above, a student in Paris poked his head through a mock target on which a government reform proposal had been placed during December protests. At right, a policeman clashed with a student in Madrid last month during a march against university admissions policies. At bottom, students demonstrate in Shanghai.





Changing System: A Risky Enterprise in France

By Julian Nundy

ARIS - When hundreds of thousands of students took to the streets last December, they were reminding Prime Minister Jacques Chirac that French governments tamper with education at their peril. The issues, a series of university reform measures, became obscured by the death of a 22-year-old student after he was

Before the student, Malik Oussekine, died, the government had already withdrawn some of the main points of the law that had offended the students, including an increase in fees and selection for university places. After the tragedy, the government withdrew the law in its entirety and the junior minister in charge of higher educa-

tion, Alain Devaquet, resigned.

The Devaquet law attempted to deal with a problem that

leaving certificate have the automatic right to a university The most promising students go to the Grandes Ecoles, clite establishments founded in the 18th century that have a

has preoccupied French governments for years: overcrowding in French universities and a staggeringly high number of students who drop out before they fmish degree courses.

centrist Union for French Democracy and a once prominent

economics professor, estimated that three out of five French students left university in their first year.

Former Prime Minister Raymond Barre, a member of the

All French students with the baccalanreate high school

rigorous selection process. Such schools provide France with many of its leading politicians, administrators, scientists and captains of industry.

For Mr. Barre, the Devaquet law would have introduced much-needed reform but had been badly explained and presented in a way that made the students "bristle."

The most famous student protests came in 1968, a year when the post-World War II "baby boom" filled universities to capacity all over Europe.

Then, it was conditions at a University of Paris campus at Nanterre west of the capital that triggered riots that eventually paralyzed the country in May of that year and precipitated the departure of President Charles de Gaulle a year later. Before the protests were taken over by the more politically

minded, students complained of appalling study conditions, such as having to sit on window-ledges during classes because of inadequate lecture halls. The Nanteure campus was finally closed in the 1970s.

In succeeding years, under Presidents Georges Pompidou and Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, any hint of education reform could be guaranteed to bring both university and high school

Continued on Page 10

Why Can't Johnny Add?

U.S. School Reform **Enters 'Second Wave'**

Major studies show that American students rank among the lowest of any industrialized country.

By Edward B. Fiske

EW YORK — When it comes to school reform, Americans tend to move in fits and starts. In the late 1950s, following the launching of Sputnik by the Soviet Union, Congress plunged into a major effort to improve the quality of public schools, especially the teaching of mathematics, science and foreign languages. The motivation then was a perceived military threat to the nation's security.

Now Americans are perceiving another threat this one economic. Business leaders fear that schools are not turning out the skilled workers needed for a technologically oriented economy, while governors and other state-level political leaders fear that, in the absence of strong public schools, the economies of their states will stagnate.

"Maybe what we should do," suggested Ernest L. Boyer, president of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, "is get the Japanese to shoot a Toyota into orbit."

Even without such a visible symbol of the newest threat to its national well-being moving across the

skies, the United States is again turning its attention

to improving its schools.

In the last three to five years, legislatures and boards of education in virtually every state have enacted legislation designed to improve the performance of their students.

Forty-one states, for example, have increased the number of core academic courses that students must accrue in order to earn a high school diploma, while imposed competency tests for new or current teachers. Others have adopted "merit pay" plans for

EDWARD B. FISKE is education editor of The

teacher training.
Under the "fits and starts" theory, it might be

assumed that the school reform movement would be starting to lose its momentum. Instead, it seems to be entering what educators and others are calling its "second wave."

After several years of attention to the structural and financial side of primary and secondary schools, reformers are beginning to focus on new, and much more complicated, issues related to the teaching and learning process.

"We're discovering that improving schools is a lot more complicated than we first thought," said Frank Newman, president of the Education Commission of the States, which monitors education changes at the state level. "We have to figure out how to get students to go beyond rote learning and be more creative. We have to address questions like student and teacher motivation, which are a lot more subtle.'

The reason for the concern was driven home last month when the latest international comparisons on mathematical performance were released at a meeting of the National Academy of Sciences in Washington. Data from three major studies showed that Americans ranked "among the lowest of any industrialized country."

Researchers attributed the relatively low performance of American students to a variety of factors, including repetitious curriculums that dwell too long on basic arithmetic at the expense of more demanding topics and prevailing cultural attitudes that view mathematics as a relatively simple subject that is far less important than reading.

One of the new reports came from the Second International Mathematics Study, the largest crosscultural analysis ever conducted of mathematical schievement. The document, entitled "The Underachieving Curriculum: Assessing U.S. School Mathematics from an International Perspective," reported that American students simply do not take as much mathematics as their peers in other countries. "In most countries, all advanced mathematics students take calculus," it stated. "In the U.S., only

about one-fifth do." Such statistics began to raise eyebrows in the early 1980s, and many states, such as Florida, began to look for ways to improve their schools. The reform movement really took off in April 1983 when the National Commission on Excellence in Education, appointed by former Secretary of Education Terrel H. Bell, issued a stinging report entitled "A Nation at Risk."

The report, which attracted widespread publicity, described a "rising tide of mediocrity" in the nation's schools. "If an unfriendly foreign power had attempted to impose on America the mediocre edu-

Continued on Page 12

Critics Sound Alarm As Student Debt Soars

EW YORK - Ann VanCott and Mike Usman fell in love and got married two years ago when they were both first-year students at the New York Medical College in Valhalla, New York Medic

By 2008, when the loans will have been retired, the husband-wife physician team will have put more than \$1 million of their collective income into debt service. "And this doesn't include malpractice insurance," Mr. Usman noted.

The red ink dripping from the VanCott-Usman family budget is a sign of how a new force — student debt — is reshaping the financial structure of American higher education and, many fear, having social consequences far beyond the college cam-

College graduates are now checking out the financial history of potential mates — "negative dowry" is the new term that describes what they are looking for — and debt-ridden students who in an earlier era would have enrolled in graduate or professional

school are beading immediately into the job market.

Many critics fear that debt burdens are discouraging students from heading into socially important but low-paying fields like teaching or social work, and that even those who go into the professions will search out the more lucrative areas of their calling.
"We certainly won't be rural general practitioners," confessed Mr. Usman.

Rising debt levels are seen as a major factor in the declining presence of blacks and other minority group members on the nation's college campuses, and the inevitable problem of high default rates has



defaults has something wrong with it," wrote Theodore J. Marchese, vice president of the American Association for Higher Education. To those outside the United States, the problem of student debt

become a political issue. For such reasons,

many educators and pol-

iticians have begun to

call for reforms. "A sys-

tem that dissuades minority access, twists academic choice, erodes

campus participation,

undercuts graduate

study and generates a billion dollars a year in

seems strange. Universities in most European countries are heavily subsidized, resulting in readily affordable tuitions. In many, students receive state

American universities receive public subsidies directly in the case of public institutions, indirectly through tax exemptions and deductions in the case of private ones, but students and their families are expected to shoulder a substantial share of the burden. The cost of a year at a public university is now \$5,000 to \$10,000. The tab at a prestigious private school like Harvard approaches \$20,000. Students have traditionally paid for their educa

tion through a variety of means, beginning with current income, family savings, summer jobs and student jobs. For those still facing a gap, financial

Continued on Page 11

Kenya Fights For the Basics

Basic schooling remains elusive for millions of children in Kenya, where limited resources filter slowly to rural areas.



Haiti Takes On Illiteracy

The Roman Catholic Church has begun a \$25-million campaign to teach three million Haitians, or half of the population, how to read and write in Creole.

Britain's Tough Education Minister

Margaret Thatcher's tough minister of education, Kenneth Baker, is building a reputation as a troubleshooter.





Adult Classes Booming in U.S.

Millions of Americans are going back to school, looking for a new dimension in their lives, and institutions of higher education are cashing in on the boom.

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS SORBONNE

Centre Expérimentoi d'Étude de la Civilisation Française associé à l'Université

GRADUATE COURSES

• UNIVERSITY COURSES.

Yearly: Beginning October to end of May. By Semester: Oct. to Jan., or Feb. to May. "MAGISTÈRE de Langue et de Civilisation Françaises. Sept. to August (1 year). Option in Pedagogy or Economics. Equivalent to M.A. credit

Sorbonne Summer Session for Foreign Teachers and Students. July to mid-August. Special courses

for Graduates. American College credits.

 Training courses in Pedagogy for profess Training courses in all fields (on request).

mmer Courses: 4, 6, 8 weeks, July-August-Sept. ected Summer Session: July to and September celerated Sessions: September. • Interim Sessions: 3 weeks in January, Cultural or

Student visa compulsory, inquire at the Cultural section of the French Embassy. COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE, 47 rue des Écoles, Paris-5°. Tel.: (1) 43.29.12.13, ext. 38-58.

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS SORBONNE

Centre Expérimental d'Étude de la Civilisation Française associé à l'Université connection with the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry, organizes courses leading to:

"Certificat Pratique de Français Commercial et Économique" by semester. "Diplôme Supérieur de Français des Affaires" by semester or yeor included in the "Section Universitaire and Magastère". 9 "Diplôme approfondi du Français des Affaires", 2nd part of the "ciplôme supérieur". tudents receive certificates and disclomas from the Sorbonne and the French Chamber of Commerce and Industry.





COURS DE

CIVILISATION

FRANÇAISE

UNDERGRADUATE COURSES

French baccolourest level required.

French Longuage and Civilization Courses. Practical courses: 25, 12 or 6 hours per week

• Fall Semester: September to mid December.

Winter Semester: October to end of January;

Spring Semester: February to end of May.

An AMERICAN UNIVERSITY in PARIS

Master's degree in Business Administration

A full time intensive 11 month program delivered by the Dean and Professors of the University of Hartford: September May in Paris, summer in

Candidates for admission include both PROFESSIONALS WITH BUSINESS EXPERIENCE from all fields as well as RECENT GRADUATES from Universities or "Grandes

All candidates should have a strong motivation to acquire managerial skills at the highest level.



will be sent to you upon request) UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD **BUSINESS SCHOOL** 21, rue Van Loo 75016 PARIS Tél. (1) 42.88.97.79 Télex RVL 615 890 F

WEBSTER UNIVERSITY IN EUROPE

Accredited by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools. Evening and Daytime Classes.

Master of Business Administration Degree

Master of Arts Degree

Management, Marketing, Business Administration, Computer Resource Management, Human Resources Development, Economics and Finance, and International Relations.

Bachelor of Arts Degree

Computer Studies, Management, International Studies, Anthropology, Sociology, and Psychology.

Next 8-week term starts March 9 (Geneva) and March 16 (Leiden, London and Vienna)

GREAT BRITAIN	NETHERLANDS	SWITZERLAND	AU
5 Grosvenor Gardens	Boommarkt 1	15 route de Collex	Marokk
London SWIW OBD	2511 EA Leiden	1293 Bellevue	103

OVERSEAS DIRECTED

STUDY PROGRAM

Earn a Bachelor, Master or Doctorate Degree

in Business & Public Administration, Engineering, Education or

any areas of Political & Social Sciences, by utilizing your prior

WORK EXPERIENCE, TRAINING & ACADEMIC

For free evaluation send resume:

PACIFIC SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY

9581 W. PICO Blvd., Dept. 11-D,

LOS ANGELES, CA 90035. (213) 551-0304.

institut franco-americain de management

HARTFORD UNIVERSITY . NORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY

PACE UNIVERSITY

La grande école internationale

Hartford (Conn.) Northeastern U., Boston (Mass.),

4 ans de formation supérieure à la gestion dont 1 an

Bachelor of Business Administration (fin 3º année).

Master of Business Administration (MBA), diplôme

Renseignements: IFAM, 19, rue Cépré, 75015 Paris. Tél.: (1) 47343823

_ 1* langue:

Etablissement Internetional d'Enseignement Supérieur Privé

__ Prénom : _

aumission : Baccalauréat exigé + épreuves crales admission parallèle en 2ª année (DEUG, DUT_)

Créée et développée en association avec des

Pace U. (New York).

IFAM (fin 4º année).

aux Etats-Unis.

3 diplômes :

universités américaines réputées : Hartford U.,

Authorized by California State Department of Education.
California Association of Authorized Degree Granting Institutions.
California Association of Private Past Secondary Schools. N.A.S.A.C.U.

Tel. (01) 630 7771 Tel. (071) 144341

ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

USTRIA

kanergasse 16 1030 Vienna Geneva Tel. (0222) 757592 Tel. (022) 742452

CENTER FOR UNIVERSITY STUDIES



LICENSED DEGREES

A.A. in Humanities, Social Sciences

A.A.S. in International Business **B.B.A.** in International Business ₹1.9.6.9 B.A. in Liberal Arts.

For detailed information write: Via Marche 54, 00187 Rome, Italy - Phone 493.528 - Telex 612510.

BUSINESS DEGREES

in MANAGEMENT and

MARKETING Graduate and undergraduate courses

● courses in small groups ● each student followed-up individually ● a business-experienced academic team ● accelerated progress by means of summer semesters

Career oriented undergraduate and graduate programs in a variety of fields in business administration, information systems, international management, communications and public relations.

European

THE CAREER BUILDERS



For information and application contact the Director of Admissions:

PELSHUM ANTWERP AMANAGE 131, 8-2000 Antwerp Tel. (-220/228-10.82 and (-32/3/218 81 82 Courses in Ducto or English BAUSSELS -Flue de Lindurre 116-120. B-1050 Bruttels

Stade Louis R, Entree B, Av du Prince Háréditaire MC-98000 Monaco Tel (+3393.25 17 87 Courses et Prench or Eng

The European University is a member of the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.

Kenya Struggles to Provide the Basics

By Mary Anne Fitzgerald

ESIRIKAN, Kenya — For Geoffrey Letniya, 19, life has taken a turn for the better. Last year, due to the donation of a wheelchair, he was able to "commute" between his mudbut home and the village school. And this year, he is a candidate for a place in a secondary school because of his good exam

Geoffrey considers himself fortunate, for educational and medical services, considered the right of every child in Western countries, remain closive for many children in black Africa, where per capita gross domestic product is static and the social infrastructure is stretched to the limit.

In Kenya, as with countries elsewhere on the continent, national resources filter slowly to the rural areas.

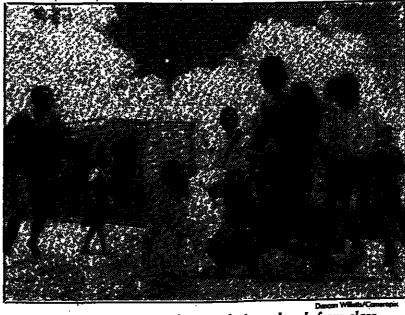
Here in the tiny village of Lesinkan, a dirt street bordered by six dwellings, there appears to be an unbridgeable chasm separating its inhabitants from the rest of the world. There is no electricity, no telephone, no motorized transport and very little wa-

By tradition, the Samburu people who plams tending their cattle, camels and soats. Many have settled more or less permanently, bending to the dictates of a faceless bureaucracy in the distant capital of Nairobi, about 200 miles (320 kilometers) to the south. Yet in other directions, the cutting edge of change has been blunted by government apathy and lack of funds. The people's needs are basic but mostly

unfulfilled. Richard Langat, headmaster of the primary school, asks for textbooks --one copy for the teacher will do, he says modestly — and old newspapers, no matter how dated.

Last year, the community held a haram bee (Swahili for "let's pull together") to raise money for a new wooden schoolhouse on a hillock next to the church. Like many small communities. Lesinkan must resort to its own limited resources to raise its standard of living.

The village school stands below a dry



Schoolboys playing a game of soccer during a break from class.

watercourse and is flooded once a year when the rains fall. The compound consists of a handful of one-room buildings made from roughout poles. The students' wobbly benches and tables stand on a dirt floor. Pencils, pens and paper are treasured since they are hard to come by.

During his eight years of primary educa-tion, Geoffrey lived at the school and returned home once a year. He made the 15mile journey by crawling on his hands and knees. His legs were wasted by a childhood bont of polio, for there was no immunization service at the time.

Lesirikan's problems are mirrored in both rural and urban areas throughout Keriya, and the authorities have acknowledged a critical gap between expectation and reality but have not put forward any solutions. This year's education allotment of \$375 million will be pruned by 6 percent

Prospects for Kenya's 4.5 million prima ry school children are bleak. Comp to place youngsters in the country's 10,000 primary schools is fierce, particularly in the overcrowded cities.

Last year, for instance, 11,000 Nairobi children, ready to begin their schooling, were left out of the educational system simply because there was no place to put them. The number of Nairobi children refused permission to start school will climb to 44,000 by 1990.

As a result, in January, when the school year begins, anxious parents camp over-night outside school gates just to acquire an application form, since government policy is to admit children on a first-come, first-

For primary school graduates who want to continue their education, finding a place in secondary school is also difficult. Last

year less than a third of the 160,000 pupils who passed their entrance exams to secondary schools found a place in a state school. In Nairobi, which has the greatest concentration of schools, only one of every four

children will find a place. The rest will either attend inadequately equipped self-help schools or simply end their schooling. while those parents who can afford to will send their children to one of the country's few private schools. University competition is equally fierce.

The University of Nairobi only admits 2.000 new students each year although two fledgling universities will be able to soak up more secondary school graduates once they get fully under way.

Since independence nearly a quarter of a century ago. Kenya has prided itself on its universal and free primary education. Now all this is changing drastically.

This year, for the first time, parents in

Nairobi will have to pay a \$1.90 levy for each school term that their child attends. There are three terms in a school year. Coupled with bills for books, uniforms and the ever-present "building fund," this puts the privilege of education well beyond the reach of the growing number of urban poor.

Much of the problem stems from the

country's 4.1 percent annual population growth rate, the fastest in the world. The traditional birthright of land teame for every adult male can no longer be fulfilled resulting in an urban drift of over 7 percent a year. Nairobi's population is growing by

More than 300,000 school-leavers come into the job market annually, many of them 13-year-old primary school grade:

Last year, however, only 18,000 new jobs were created, the majority in the assentac turing sector. Demands for employment will accelerate in the future rather than abate since nearly half of Kenya's population of 20 million is under 15. In 15 years' time, only 12 percent of the labor force will be formally employed, over half of them in the bloated civil service.

MARY ANNE FITZGERALD is a jour

A Social Experiment

Brazil Building 'Prefab' Schools for Poor

By Mac Margolis

IO DE JANEIRO -- A little over a year ago, two Brazilian educators dispatched a government team to visit 600 elementary schools all over the country. The researchers came back to Brasilia dumbfounded.

They told of school buildings with rotten floorboards and fisrooms that flooded when it rained. The schools fortunate enough to have bathroom sinks and toilets were plagued by

plugged-up drains and fancers frozen with rust.

The 2,000 pupils in one grade school in Parana state, in Brazil's affluent southern farm belt, barely escaped tragedy one evening after class when the rickety threestory structure collapsed.

The government educators found that nearly a third of the schools needed major repairs. Half had no electricity, and more than a quarter had no running water. Only one in four had desks for teachers, and one in 20 lacked scating for students.

Not only the buildings were ailing. If measured by almost any

test of public education standards, most Brazilian public schools would flunk with flying

"Seventy percent of Brazil's schoolchildren spend three years trying to get past the first grade," said Darcy Ribeiro, head of the public education system in Rio de Janeiro. "We have one of the worst school systems in Latin America, worse even than Paraguay," he added, referring to Bra-zil's tiny neighbor where social needs have been niggardly parceled out for the last three decades under a military dictator-

In an effort to improve the situation in Rio de Janeiro state, Governor Leonel Brizola of the Democratic Workers Party began a brash educational experiment several years ago. The so-called special education program aimed to build schools and community centers in needy neighborhoods, using an innovative prefab construction technique, and to change the way in which children

In a country that has just raised funding for education to 13 percent of the national budget, Mr. Brizola devoted fully 30 percent of Rio de Janeiro's state budget

ROSS UNIVERSITY

TRANSFER APPLICATIONS ACCEPTED FOR CLINICAL CLERICSHIPS FROM CUALIFIED STUDENTS

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Anterican Medical School connectors.
 High pass rate on ECFMG. Guaranteed clinical rotations.
 U.S. Medical Schools are accepting flow students with advanced standing. Listed in WHO.

SCHOOL OF

VETERINARY MEDICINE

American Veterinary School curriculum.
Listed in AVMA Directory. Only foreign yet school doing direct rotations in U.S.A. U.S. Vet School excepting students with advance standings.

Now accepting applications for both schools for Spring, Fell and Winter semesters.

Information: International Educational Administrations, Inc., 460 West 34th St. New York, N.Y. 10001, (212) 279-5500.

Programme 3º cycle creë et développé

Management (IFAM) en association avec

11 mois d'études : 7 à Paris, 4 à New York
 Septembre 86 - Août 87

• Admission : diplôme 2º cycle (grande école.

Certificat IFAM 3º cycle

mailrise...) et ou expérience

professionnelle + épreuves

PACE

2 diplômes : MBA de PACE UNIVERSITY

d'admission

Renseignements : IFAM-MBA university
 19 rue Cépré 75015 Paris
 Tél : 47.34.38.23

IFAM 髪

par l'institut Franco Américain de

PACE UNIVERSITY (New York)

of nursery schools, kindergartens and elementary schools with the help of a state-run factory that can produce two complete schools, made of reinforced con-

to public schools. He built dozens

shower room and cafeteria, Stu-Children get some things. they may never get at home: three balanced meals, a

> crete and equipped for 50 students, in a day.

daily bath and medical care.

The centerpieces of the pro-gram are the Centers for Integrat-ed Public Education, or CIEPs. The people call them brizoloës after their founder. Mr. Brizola commissioned a

master architect, Oscar Niemeyer, who built the capital of Brasi-lia, to project a model of an "inte-grated" school building that could accommodate up to a thou-

UNIVERSITY DEGREES! Economical botto: study for Buchclor's, Master's, Doctorate. Prestigious Sculty counsels for independent study and life experience credits. (5600 Sudeats, 600 Paculty) Prec Information—Richard Crews, MD. (Plarward), President, Columbia Pacific University, 1415 Third St., Dept. 2733, San Rabel. CA.94801; Toll Free. 800/227-0119.

UNIVERSITY

DEGREE

SACHELOR'S ... MASTER'S ... DOCTORATE

Send detailed resume for free evaluation.

PACIFIC WESTERN UNIVERSITY

600 M. Sepulvedo Blvd., Los Angeles, California 90049, Dept. 23, U.S.A.

morning until late afternoon.

The Brizola government gavepriority to low-income areas, building schools in the raggedy blue-collar neighborhoods that ring the city and near the favelas, or shantytowns, that crown Rio's

dents attend classes from early

sand students in several sessions

In addition to classrooms, each

prefabricated building houses a

library, sports center, toilets,

unitan peaks.
Unlike the typical fading school edifices, the CIEPs are bright structures with spacious classrooms and ample windows. Each CIEP costs about \$600,000, or about 25 percent less than a traditional building of the same size. The schools also give the children some things they may never get at home: three balanced meals, a daily bath and medical attention. Upon entering the schools, many pupils must be treated for lice and acute cases of

Mr. Brizola said the program is a key part of his "dark socialism" proposal for an egalitarian social system to redistribute wealth and benefits to the majority of poor, mostly black and dark-skinned Brazilians.

"I call our program an archaic revolution," said Mr. Ribeiro, an anthropologist and a former edu-cation minister, "because we are struggling to create here an education system that other countries achieved a long time ago."
Elected in 1982, Mr. Brizola inherited a school system long lavished with bold thetoric and what Mr. Ribeiro called "dishon-

est" stopgap remedies.
As the population grew, the response in Brasilia was not to build more schools but to jam the extra students into diminished time slots — three sessions daily of only three hours each. "There were sometimes 60 chil-

dren to a classroom, all competing for the attention of a single teacher," said Teresa Graupner, an aide to Mr. Ribeiro. In the last 50 years, in fact,

successive governments have

loud priority. The constitution, which was drafted in 1946, made public education both a right and an obligation. Later, the military government inaugurated a na-

tional literacy program that was

to wipe out illiteracy in a decade. However, despite the \$300 milion spent on the program, illiteracy remains high. Twenty-seven percent of those over 5 years of age, that is 20 million Brazilians. still cannot read or write. That is a million more illiterates than in 1970 when the program began. Seven million school-aged children do not go to school. About half fail their first year, and only 13 percent get through elementary school

Last year, the government of President José Samey inaugurated a new literacy program.

The policies of Mr. Brizola, a

flamboyant and testy politician, have not gone unscathed. His brizoloës were at first slighted as fancy pork-barrel politics, or fintly ignored by the country's major

Critics charged that Mr. Brizola, who has long held ambitions to become president, planted his schools all too visibly along major highways to collect votes from the poor. He was charged with nepotism because the firm that carried out the design and manu-facture of the schools was headed by his son, João Otávio, an archi-

Finally, Mr. Brizola and Mr. Ribeiro were upbraided for fall-ing far short of their vow to open 500 CIEPs before their term of office ends on March 15. Only 189 are now functioning.
Mr. Ribeiro said, however, that if construction contracts were

honored, 300 schools would be completed and furnished by March 15 and the remaining 200 would be mostly finished.
But few attacked the education

program outright. Although it is far too early to pass judgment, statistics for the first full academic year show that 85 percent of the CIEP students in the first four grades passed - at least 35 percent higher than in the school system as a whole, Although Mr. Ribeiro lost his

bid to succeed Mr. Brizola as governor in the state election last November, his opponent. Wellington Moreira Franco, of the centrist Brazilian Democratic Movement Party, found the schools so popular that he was pressed into a campaign promise to complete the remaining CIEPs.

MAC MARCOLIS is a correspondent for Newsweek based in Rio de Janeiro. He contributes regularly to The Times and The Christion Science Monitor.







. . 254.

1. 1. 1.

1 g 25°

: 21.75

.

7. 100

BE

HOTE FOR M (H.I.M.)

THE CLAN CALLY SUPPORTED Section Section 100 augmented for the Se var Sezer was a 1987 and

Son HOTEL INSTITUTE SOR MA Son Alpea 1 230 MONTH miss School of

Hotel Management C 4 Somester Mil

in Hotel Mare Santa progra

· Libiga Lan Freder

The state of

-st. Line

Sall Act Suppled

15 別でも課金。 1150小旗曲旗

Is for Poo

India Sets Up Informal Schools

By Nilova Roy

EW DELHI - A project that could climinate illiteracy for hundreds of millions of Indians is under way in villages on the outskirts of Pabal, a remote town in the western state of Maharashtra.

Conducted by the Institute of Education in Poona and the Bhabha Center for Science Education, a research center funded by an industrial group in Bombay, the project involves rural and suburban families. The classes, limited to 20 students at a time, are conducted from 6:30 to 9:30 every evening by teachers trained by the institutes.

The instructor, often a member of the community, sits in a circle with the group and teaches by means of songs, folk tales and conversations to which the students can relate personally. The instructor might use the village pond, for example, to teach about physics, hygiene, population con-

The classes are held in a central location, often the temple courtvard or under a banyan tree or in an unused shed.

 The primary course, equivalent to fourth-grade standards, is taught over two years and entails about 1,200 hours of instruction. .The attendance rate in what the government calls "nonformal centers," like the one in Pabal, has been over 80 percent, compared with 30 percent to 40 percent attendance rates in primary schools in rural India.

In addition, the dropout rate is 10 percent or less, while formal schools in the district have recorded a dropout rate of more than 50 percent before children reached fifth grade. A recent survey by the government showed that 75 percent of pupils drop out of schools by the eighth grade. More than 70 percent of In-

eas, and it is here that the thrust of the government's new policy on education has been directed.

That policy, adopted by the government of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi late last year, sets 1990 as the target date for assuring a basic educational standard for all children up to 14 years of

P.L. Malhotra, director of the National Council for Educational Research and Training, who helped formulate the policy and is deeply involved in its imple-mentation, said: "Equity with excellence is the main thrust of the new policy, not equity versus ex-cellence. First, like a pyramid, we are concentrating on the base, getting a sound education for everyone. Opportunities for higher studies exist for those who want it, but we would like those genuinely interested in academics." He added: "Thus far the atti-

tude toward education has been just to get people literate, but now the thrust is on developing an all-round education, teaching a person the need to plan his family size, the need for cleanliness and so on. Now there is great possibility for a quantum jump in the sphere of education."

"We are concentrating on the primary stage, because that is where the country's future lies," said Jaya Pillai, an educator. "It is vital that a child should learn concepts and inquisitiveness and the need to be self-reliant and appreciate the small family norm, nature around him and so on."

Currently, about 450 million people or nearly 60 percent of the population is illiterate. World Bank reports estimate that India will surpass China in having the highest rate of illiteracy in the world by the turn of the century. Education in India is funded by the states and the federal goverument, which supplies most of

the funds. About 6 percent of the

gross national product is spent on



education twice the sum allocated before India's current fiveyear economic plan went into effect in March 1986 and second only to defense expenditure.

In government-run schools, which comprise about 92 percent of the total, studies are free for girls, while boys pay nominal amounts for tritions and books.

bout 40 percent of primary schools have no ba-sic facilities such as buildings, teachers or teaching aids. Classes are held in huts or under a tree. Local govemment officers or committees are responsible for appointing teachers and keeping the schools running, though sometimes it is left to the teachers to round up students for classes, to obtain books from the nearest town and keep abreast of the curriculum.

Last year Operation Blackboard was launched to provide a minimum of two teachers, a blackboard, and some basic teaching aids to every primary school in every district. This will cost about 20 billion rupees (about \$1.75 billion) with about 61 billion rupees set aside for education this year. About 60 percent of 155 million children aged 14 and under stand to bene-

The remaining 40 percent, or about 62 million children, and millions of adults can attend one of the 163,000 government-run centers like those at Pahal or the several thousand more centers run by private trusts and approved by the government.
In addition, last year a training

fit from this project.

project was initiated with 500,000 teachers. It cost the government about \$9 million. This year 750,000 more teachers will be retrained. After all the 3.5 million primary school teachers have taken the training course, more will be recruited.

NILOVA ROY is a journalist

Learning the 2 Rs in Haitian Creole

By Mark Kurlansky

ESARMES, Haiti — This small village in the valley of Haiti's most important river, the Artibonite, was named by ignorance. The original French name was Deux Arbres, two trees, that marked the spot of a revolutionary battle.

Few people here, however, can read or write their native Creole, let alone French and so the pronunciation has degenerated over the centuries until the battle site eventually sounded like the French word for disarm. And there are still few villagers here who can write that.

Estimates of illiteracy in Haiti range from 75 percent to 85 percent of the population. And the government has never tackled the problem. Now, however, the Roman Catholic Church has decided to do so on its own. It will spend \$25 million over the next five years to teach reading and writing to three million Haitians, half of the country's population.

"If people are going to have to vote to be a democracy, we are going to have to teach them to read," said the Reverend Frantz Grandoit, the priest who directs the program, Mission Alpha. This year Haiti will try to hold its first democratic elections in 30 years.

The problem of massive illiteracy, where people cannot even sign their name, was illustrated in the first of a series of elections to choose a constitutional assembly last October. Voting was done by written ballot and fre-quent cases were found of illiterate peasants voting with a ballot that had been filled out and handed to them by a stranger, often the representative of a candidate.

Marie Solange Bedoite in her first week of literacy instruction at an Alpha center in Desarmes said that she planned to vote this year. But when told that she would have to write the candidate's name on the ballot, she said. "I am not sure I will be able to do that."

The church, however, thinks she will be ready in time for the municipal elections in July. The literacy program is held two hours daily, five days a week for six months. Each center has a maximum of 20 students. Desarmes currently has 14 students, ranging in age from 19 to 45.

There are 5,000 centers throughout the country each run by a volunteer, unpaid in-structor who is trained by the church. Father Grandoit hopes eventually to have 150,000

The church program began in December 1985 when President Jean-Claude Davalier was still in power. He was overthrown on Feb.

7, 1986. Father Grandoit said the former re-

gime was "opposed to literacy." Mr. Duvalier's private voluntary militia, popularly known as the Tonton Macoutes, which had a reputation for brutality, tried to scare people away from the Alpha centers.

From December 1985 until July 1986, 5,000 Haitians went to the centers, and the church contends that 60 percent of them can now read

Father Grandoit said of the current transi-

If people are going to have to vote to be a democracy, we are going to have to teach them to read.

tional government under the leadership of Lieutenant General Henri Namphy: "They are not hostile to literacy but they are not exactly in agreement with it either. The state has recently established its own small-scale literacy program with a budget of about \$600,000 which has not yet begun functioning. The literacy program of the last regime, although always budgeted, never did function."

The state doesn't help us," said Father Grandoit. "On the contrary we help them."
The Catholic Church in Haiti is highly politicized and is credited with having played an important role in the overthrow of Mr. Duvalier. The church emphasizes the importance of political activism in daily life, and Mission Alpha is a highly politicized lesson in the two

The teacher in Desarmes, Fritz Philistine, who like most people in the Artibonite earns his living from growing rice, stood by a blackboard fastened to an almond tree. The students in straw hats and bright kerchiefs sat in a semicircle around him in the shade of tall paint

Mr. Philistine wanted to work on a word

with two sounds. He wrote on the blackboard lame, the Creole word meaning army, "Do you know what this says?" he asked. The students looked blankly toward the almond tree. "You know," he coached, "the people with the sticks that hit you on the head."

"Lame," everyone shouted.
"That's right," said Mr. Philistine, pointing to the word syllable by syllable. "La-May, You know them. Now you can write their name."

He works from a book developed by the church to teach literacy in Creole. The book encourages political discussion. The chapter titles include vote, participate, uproot, organize, community and liberty. The book has now been accepted as a national textbook.

The Alpha centers are always in Creole, the first language of all Haitians. This is in itself an innovation because all other Haitian schools are in French. In rural areas, the teachers simply memorize the lesson since they are often incapable themselves of conversing in French. Most newspapers are in French and government announcements are generally in French even though the ruling class has Creole as its first language.

In addition, the Alpha program is free. One of the major causes of illiteracy in Haiti is the cost of schooling. Although rural schools cost as little as three dollars a year, this is more than many Haitians can afford for their large families. The church estimates that the average Artibonite farmer earns a dollar and two meals for a day's work.

Once the basic program is in full operation, Father Grandoit plans a "post-literacy phase" in French, Spanish or English. He considers continuing education vital. "If you don't, they will return to illiteracy." But he admits that qualified teachers for this would be far more difficult to find and the budget would have to go far over the designated \$25 million.

However, even if only the basic literacy drive succeeds, it would create a far higher literacy rate than Haiti has ever known, and this in itself could be a revolution.

Students in Desarmes were asked what they would do with their new skill. Luciem Latorti, 45, who at last can now slowly write her name, said that she had noticed that merchants had been quoting her false prices and she now does not let them get away with it.

And Jean Max. 19, said that after he can read, "When they arrest me, I will be able to read the charges."

MARK KURLANSKY is a journalist based in



BENNINGTON IULY PROGRAM

The Bennington July Program offers intensive, pre-college courses for boys and girls 15-17 at Bennington College in Vermont's Green Mountains. Subjects include the Performing and Visual Arts, the Social and Natural Sciences, iges, and wining. Extractifficular activities dude tennis, swimming, and trips to New England's foremost arts festivals. The Program furthers students' personal and academic growth and introduces them to an environment that approximates the one they will encounter in college. For more information:

Dr. Philip Holland, Bennington College Box H, Bennington, VT 05201 Tel: (802) 442-5401



HOTEL INSTITUTE FOR MANAGEMENT (H.I.M.) SWITZERLAND

OFFERS YOU AN UNIQUE opportunity to obtain 2 reputable Diplomas of the same time.—The Professional Swiss Diploma in Hotel Management and the Diploma of AHMA widely recognised in the USA and

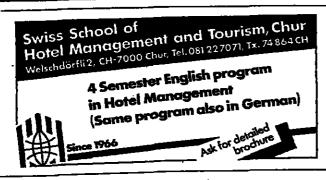
COURSES: (in English)

• 1-yr Dip. in Hotel Management for professionals in the hotel industry

• 2-yr Dip. in Hotel Administration for school leavers with GCE 'O'&'A'

ENTRY: MAY, SEPTEMBER 1987 and JANUARY 1988.
Both Courses involve additional paid-practical training in Switzerland.
Graduates may transfer credits to a degree programme in the United

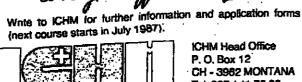
Address: HOTEL INSTITUTE FOR MANAGEMENT 15 gv. des Alpes, 1820 MONTREUX, SWITZERLAND Tel.: 021/63 74 04 - Telex: 453.261 HJM.



We are proud to advise that our courses are starting on February 16, 1987. Swiss Food + Beverage Diploma in Crans-Montana (2 years)

- Hotel Management Diploma in St-Gingolph (1 year), validated to provide Bachelor of Science Degree at Rochester Institute of Technology, N. Y.-USA. - Full paid training periods in our Hotels/Restaurants or lea-

ding Swiss establishements. can you afford the lest?



INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE OF HOTEL MANAGEMENT - SWITZEFLAND CH - CRANS-MONTANA - ST-GINGOLPH

ICHM Head Office P. O. Box 12 CH - 3962 MONTANA Tel. 027 / 41 78 88 Telex 473 502 ICHM-CH



DEGREE PROGRAMS

PLD (DEVELOPMENT STUDIES)

DIPLOMA PROGRAMS

Applicants from Melha and PhO degrees must hold at least an MA degree and applicants for MA and PhO degrees must hold at least an MA degree and applicants for MA and Diploma programs at least an appropriate Bechelor's degree, microant working experience and proficiency in the Brights branguage.

applications, giving educational background and experience, should be send to the address incharact helps.

ther information on name the obtained from:

The Academic Registrar - Institute of Social Studies

The Academic Registrar - Institute of Social Studies

P.O. Bex 98733, 2809 LS THE HAGUE — The Netherlands — Tel.: 70 51 91

HOTEL & TOURISM STUDIES IN

SWITZERLAND FOUNDED 1959



Diploma courses: Instruction in English, start: August 23, 1987 II. 9 month Official IATA/UFTAA International

Full sport facilities, especially ski and tennis Write for full information to: HOSTA HOTEL AND TOURISM SCHOOL

1854 H LEYSIN, SWITZERLAND Tel. 25/34 18 14 - Telex 456 152 crto ch

НИННИННИННИННИН

THE KAPLAN CURRICULUM FOR CAREER CLIMBERS:

PSAT SAT ACT Achievements, LSAT, GMAT, MCAT, GRE, DAT, Advanced Medical Boards, TOEFL, Nursing Boards, NTE, CPA, Intro. to Law, Speed Reading, **AND MORE**

For nearly 50 years, Stanley H. Kaplan has prepared over I million students for admission and licensing tests. So before you take a test, prepare with the best, Kaplan. A good score may help change your life.

For Information Regarding Over 120 Centers CALL TOLL FREE 800-KAP-TEST or 800-223-1782 EXECUTIVE OFFICES 131 West 56 Street, New York, N.Y. 10019 212-977-8200

STUDY IN ROME



JOHN CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE

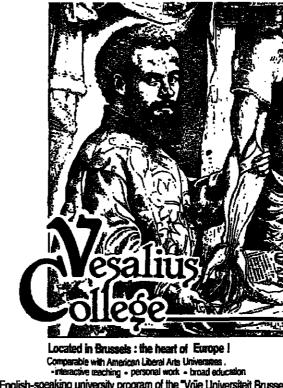
An American University in Rome

John Cabot is an independent liberal arts college providing an American undergraduate education in Rome. Since its founding in 1972 it has been associated with Hiram College in Ohio. The College awards the Bachelor of Business Addegree and Bachelor of Arts degrees

in International Affairs. Mediterranean Studies and Art History. Advanced standing is granted to students in poss of the Maturità, Baccalaureat, or GCE "A" levels.

Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer sessions.

For further information contact: The Director of Admissions
CABOT INTERNATIONAL COLLEGE Via Massaua 7, 00162 Rome, Italy Tel. (06) 839-55.19/831.21.05 A non-profit organization incorporated in Washington D.C.



English-speaking university program of the "Vrije Universiteit Brussel"

On as main campus. BA. BS and Bachelor of Engineering degrees.

Majors in Humanities. Business Economics. Social Sciences. Natural and Life Sciences. Engineering. Computer Science. Preprofessional Facilities include 250 000-volume tibrary, tabs, computers network,

multi-language laboratory, sports center, student counseling

Fall Semester starts September 1, 1987. Mail inquery to . Dr Raoul Van Esbroeck Vesalius College Pleinlean 2 1050 Brussels Belgium 'e_g Phone : 02/641.28.21 or 541.27.11

An American university lor of Science degree that

education in Paris. Inter-opens doors anywhere in national and traditional the world. You could be disciplines. An American studying in Paris and chang-Bachelor of Arts or Bache- ing your life. Think about it.

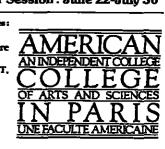
• all classes in English •

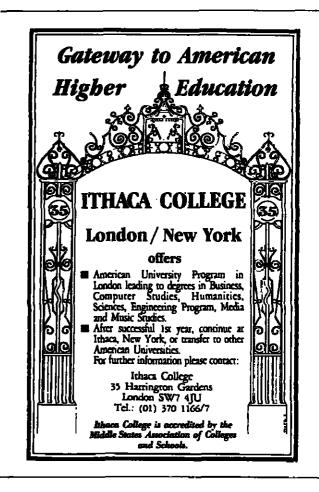
plan also for Summer Session: June 22-July 30

Part-time Courses

American Language & Culture Business Seminal Preparation for TOEFL SAT. GMAT and GRE Exams

Director of Adm The American College in Paris B.P. 305, 31 Ave. Bosquet 75007 Paris, Prence Telephone: (1) 45.55.91.73





					\perp						Т			L
		ne Sk				 _		ron	Univ	ersity	С			E
7			کا ماد،	أراما	mit!	at Ņ	OLL	11 UP	• • • • •	_	E	\mathbf{L}		Ĺ
ī	T	he SK	A21	مرس ۱۸۶ م	Ange	Jes, C	alifol	7114 	tes 2	re the	Γ	Ι.		ſ
							ann y				•			ſ
П	1	Reward	म्पर्व दक्षा	Pauli [intvers	ity edi	ncath	1775 AK	rki 20	q scros	• t	П	П	Г
П	re	Recearch suits of Two the Unite	a NOTE	HOP I	ents fr	anc enc	שענע	اسي	ty to si	Pare cm	٠ ۱		П	Г
П									-		1		П	ī
Н	t	Combi	التعاد	beck	S OTHER	18. Se	coed	(angu	age P	ORIGIN		\	Н	r
۲	þ	Country MSI Stra	chers	ve Ex	विस्था ह	9430						Н	Н	r
-	١.	180 OEE	ecl				on!					۲	Н	H
Н		190 OÜE 190296 1	end #	می عر	ce tallo	i dileman	Cer	علمين	program			Н	Н	ł
Н							u ,	ALIXERO	6 05 1.0-			H	Н	H
Н	H :	Desirates Desirates	as & M	كإسم	DEDI. Man Sel	ence	94	Monte	er insi	section g		Н	Н	H
H	H '	D Comp	uter &		الانتخاص							Н	Н	H
Н	H.		—				0	Gudu	إدعم عن			H	Н	Ļ
Ц	н	C) Engli	erenting.	Techno	siegy		_					- H	Н	Ļ
Н	н	C stake										ľ	Ш	L
Н	Н	Name									_	- 1	Ц	L
Н	Н											_	L	L
L	Н	Addres		_									Ц	L
Щ	Н	l.						_		ASOSS.			U	Ĺ
	Н	Sendo	וחסקעם	b r	wersity.	Achtris ^e	Jons C	office, P	70.000 731316	41-3470	. !	WIT	П	Ĺ
	Н	4	North	OD UI	7 0004	5-006	, USA	OL CSW	~		I	Ľ	П	ĺ

THE INTERNATIONAL SECTION OF SOPHIA ANTIPOLIS

in the South of France 50 nationalities on a modern, fully-equipped campus in the avant-garde Sophia-Antipolis Technopolis;
 The only international school with boarding facilities in the

South of France; Grades 6 to 13, 1st to 6th Form, 6° à la Terminale;
 Fully bilingual programs. Highly qualified international

The INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE and French Curricula leading to admission to all American and European universities;

© Extensive range of extra-curricular activities and sports.

Call or write: INTERNATIONAL SECTION. CENTRE INTERNATIONAL 06565 VALBONNE, FRANCE. Tel.: 93.65.33.34.

International Secondary Boarding School



paration 4th to Terminale. Excellent facilities for sports, arts and cultural activities.

Student routines for sports, par and automotifies.

Students from many backgrounds and automotifies.

Intensive French. College Boards on request.

SUMMER 1987: two sessions (ages 10-18).

July 8-30, August 2-22 (students may enroll for both sessions)

Intensive French course, orts, sports, excursions.

French curriculum: review courses (French, Mothematics, Languages...).

"The educational experience of a life time"
Contact: Mr. Roger HOLLARD, Director,
COLLEGE CEVENOL F, 43400 LE CHAMBON-sur-LIGNON.

_Tel.: 73 59 72 52 __



 Pre-school through 12th Grade • ENGLISH as the medium of instruction . Strong FRENCH programme from beginners to bilingual Small classes: emphasis on individual attention • E.S.L. at all levels • G.C.S.E. O'levels • INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE Sports curriculum, after school activities, Saturday morning sports
 BOARDING possibility in selected French families.

Accredited : European Council of International Schools / New England Association

96 BIS, RUE DU RANELAGH, TEO16 PARIS - TEL: (33) 1-42.24.43.49

Don't Wait!

Paris American Academy

Discover the behind-the-scenes of Fashion and Discover the behind-in-scenes of resinton and Fine Aris in an international bilingual university. The Paris American Academy has 20 years of experience... PAINTING, FASHION, FRENCH, in addition, many extra cultural activities : art opening/fashion shows/excursions....

Write or phone for catalogue : 1 Spans | 1 Spa

THE BILINGUAL SECTION OF L'ERMITAGE Give your children a BEINGUAL education while in Francel Day, and 5 or 7 day Boarding/ Co-ed/ Grades 7-10;

Located in wooded residential park 12 lan west of Paris;
French curriculum taught in English and French;
Computer Science/ English-Asserican-French staff.
Intact: Mr. C.L. Hunter, 46, avenue Eglé, 78600 MAISONS-LAFFITTE

Tel.: 39.62.04.02/79.80

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM AND COMMUNICATION STUDIES

Foreign students programs - Summer sessions - Journalism Publicity - Management communication

12 Rue Collège de la Croix, 84000 AVIGNON (France).



Connos, Côte d'Azur, now building e new medium comput with Kindergaries on 2 hectures of beautiful park land.

GRADES 1 to 13

☐ English curriculum leading to CSE & GCE'O' & 'A' Levels.

ASSIGNMENT ALGERIA? Since 1964, the

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF ALGIERS

has offered high-quality English language day school instruction to expatriate children ages 5-14. For information, contacts Wayne Hakema Director A.S.A.

B.P. 549, 16000 Alger Gare Algiers, Algeria. Telex: 66047 AMCO DZ.

Prospectus:

Brown & Brown Tutorici College
20 Warmbarough Rd., Oxford,

U.K. Telex 83147 BBTO ORG.

American curriculum leading CEES SAT/ACH & AP.
Small classes highly Study Programmes D English as a Foreign Language for in OXFORD Summer Vacation 1987: and one-year courses.

MOUGINS, B.P. 01, 06250 MOUGINS, FRANCE, Tel.: 93.90.15.47 or 93.75.52.78

ENGLISH SUMMER SCHOOL

FOR BOYS

Courses are offered to boys aged 9-14 years at this fine old established preparatory school. Apart from its high academic standards and homely atmosphere, pupils can also enjoy a wide range of sports, social and cultural activities.

Courses will be held from 19th July 1987 to 12th September 1987.

A prospectus can be obtained from: The Course Director. STUBBINGTON HOUSE SCHOOL, Bagshot Road, Ascot, Berks SL5 9JU, England Tel.: (990) 20257 or Telex: 847866

ST. JOHN'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL BRUSSELS

International Ecamenical, co-ed, day and resident school, nursery through 12th grade; American Academic Program including Advanced Placement with G.C.E. O level and International Baccalaurente French second language; extensive European student travel, strong athletic and extracurricular programs. Bus service covering general

FULLY ACCREDITED BY THE MIDDLE STATES ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

Attractive Bourday Inclities for High Sci ST. JOHN'S INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL Dreve Richelle 146, 1410 Waterloo, Belgium

Tough U.K. Minister Makes Mark as Troubleshooter

By Barry Hugill

ONDON - It is 13 years since Margaret Thatcher became leader of the Conservative Party. She won the leadership because of her commitment to no-nonsense, right-wing politics of the type that a majority of her fellow Tory MPs thought lacking in former Prime Minis-ter Edward Heath, whom she easily beat in the election for the top job.

This much is well known. What is often forgotten is the path that Mrs. Thatcher took to the leadership of the party and, eventually, her country.

Before becoming prime minister, her most important job in government was as minister of education, where she made a reputation as a hard-nosed administrator who would not accept any nonsense from the teachers' unions. A critic of her in the early 1970s was Kenneth Baker, now her minister of education, but at that time a fierce

Although excluded from her first administration, in the early 1980s he was given the relatively junior post of minister of information technology. He impressed Mrs. Thatcher with his work there and was eventually given the local government portfolio with the brief of getting rid of the leader of the Greater London Council, Ken Livingstone, who had made his brand of municipal social ism popular with Londoners.

The two men fought an honorable draw, the contest ending when the government, by law, scrapped the Greater London Council and put Mr. Livingstone on the sidelines. But Mr. Baker had made his mark as a troubleshooter.

By the middle of last year, Mrs. Thatcher had major problems with the teachers' unions. In pursuit of a wage claim, the teachers were refusing to take classes for absent colleagues, attend any meeting with parents, organize out-ofschool activities for pupils and prepare or grade lessons after school hours. In some cases, they took part in limited strike action.

They had in their armory one secret weapon: Sir Keith Joseph, the education minister. In private a kind and considerate man, Sir Keith was a political disaster. He appeared unconcerned

Opinion polls showed that parents backed the teachers. The Labor Party seemed certain to gain if the dispute went on, so Sir Keith had to go.

When, last May, Mr. Baker was given the job, he confided to close friends that his priority was to "put out fires." But within eight months, he has es-tablished himself as a front-runner to succeed Mrs. Thatcher. Learning from

the prime minister in her days at the

Department of Education and Science, he has stood up to the unions. In England and Wales (Scotland has a different education system), there are six teachers' unions, A skillful politician divides and rules. Sir Keith did the near impossible and united them in a common cause. Mr. Baker has created a division between the largest and most militant union, the National Union of Teachers, and three of the other unions. And he has effectively isolated the secand largest and often troublesome National Association of Schoolmasters,

TARREST MANUAL DEPORTABLE 1005

which is pursuing an egalitarian salary policy that is anathema to its five rivals. Mr. Baker is now set to impose his own pay deal via parliamentary legisla-tion. He has arbitrarily removed the cumbersome and bureaucratic Burnham Committee, which for years was the forum in which teachers' negotiated. In the future, the unions will have to make any pay claim to an advisory committee appointed by and answerable to the minister of education.

His decision will be final. Now the minister is turning his attention to the curriculum.

England's education system is divided between local authorities and the central government. Since 1944, what is taught in schools has been the preserve of the education authorities.

The government has always had a say, but in the final analysis, it has no power to instruct an education authority in what should or should not be taught. But not for much longer.

Mr. Baker wants a national currieshim, and he is paving the way by high-lighting the misdeeds of a number of Labor Party-controlled education anthorities who have adopted aggressive "anti-heterosecist" policies in an attempt to promote a "positive image of gay men and women."

Given the concern about AIDS, it is a popular cause and Mr. Baker could well get his way.

BARRY HUGILL is the political corre spondent of The Times Educational Supplement. He was formerly the education

Changing System: A Risky Enterprise for French Politicians

Continued from page 7

students out on the streets. The years 1975 and 1976, when Mr. Chirac was serving his first term as prime minister under Mr. Gis-

card d'Estaing, were no excep-tion. Often, the teachers and professors were on their students side. A common theory was that neither students nor their teachers, often leaning to the left, really trusted the rightist govern-

THE JOHN DEWEY

ACADEMY

Preparation for Success in Life

A Residential Therapeutic High School

With A College Preparatory Program

At Historic Searles Castle

The John Dewey Academy offers an intensive, individualized and

academically rigorous education to 40 adolescents who have legogr-

dized their futures. Designed to develop moral awareness, self-

confidence, and a sense of responsibility in psychologically intact

families who require and can afford an elitist, humanistic preparatory

The John Dewey Academy seeks students who possess superior in-

telligence, a sincere desire to develop a productive, proactive outlook,

and the potential to achieve admission to quality colleges and univer-

sities. Current attitude and assessment of potential are more impor-

tant than previous academic performance and test scores. Applice-

The John Dewey Academy is located in the elegant Searles Castle, which is listed in the National Register of Historic Places. The Berkshire Hills region of Massachusetts offers a broad range of cultural resources, including classical music, ballet, modern dance,

and theater. Recreational opportunities include water sports, hiking,

Please call or send for a brochure: THE JOHN DEWEY

ACADEMY, Dr. Thomas E. Bratter, President, Searles Cas-

tie, 389 Main Street, Great Barrington, MA 01230; (413)

Manhattanville College International Programs

Year-round Intensive English as a Foreign Language Institute

for international students, business personnel and visitors.

Foreign Language & Culture Immersion Weekends in Arabic, Chinese, ESL, French, German, Italian, Japanese,

Office of International Programs & Services

SALZBURG INTERNATIONAL

A co-educational American boarding school in Europe's most beautiful city. Grades 8 to 12 plus P. G. Highest academic

standards. College preparatory and advanced placament courses extensive travel, sking and cultural programs. log write: Dept. 1, SIPS, Moosstr. 106, A-5020 Salzburg, AUSTRIA Tel. (662) 844485, 8465 11 Telex: 632476 saint a

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

ABCHITECTURAL ASSOCIATION SCHOOL =

OF ARCHITECTURE 34-36 Bedford Square, London WCIB 3ES - Tel.: 01-636-0974

Situated in the U.K. Students, staff and visiting locutors represent a wide

International spectrum. In addition to the 5-year recognized course in architecture leading to the AA. Diploma and RIBA Parts 1 & 2, there is a Foundation Course for these students seeking to astablish graphic skills. One year courses are also available of any level, including Postgraduate. Majoraments are 5 GCts (of which 2 must be at A level), or an international equivalent. Personal interviews are preferred, but particular may be

forms are available from the Adm at the above address.

TOEFL, GMAT, & University Prep Programs.

Summer American Culture ESL Programs for

Cross-Cultural Center for International Friendship.

Cross-Cultural Training/Orientation Programs for

corporations and non-profit organizations.

For information Call/Write/Telex:

914/694-2200 Ext. 517 Teles: 230 199 SWIFT UR Att: MVL

Manhattanville College — HT

Purchase, New York 10577 USA

High School Students.

Busstan & Spanish.

and Services

火口

44 M

education for their children.

tions are accepted throughout the year.

ments of the time to treat education properly. But the arrival of the left in power under President François

Mitterrand in May 1981 proved that that argument had little validity. Indeed, it was under France's first leftist government in 23 years that many traditional values were finally reintroduced to the classroom. The real trouble for the Social-

ist government began in February 1983 when medical students staged massive demonstrations over a new law to extend their already long period of study.

It had repercussions in the country's health service as hospital staff staged protests and worked to rule in sympathy.

Then, in April of the same year. thousands marched to protest a university reform law proposed by Education Minister Alain Savary. It sought to make higher education more suited to economic life outside the academic world. It also aimed to introduce a form of selection at the end of the second year of university.

Admission to the third year was to be limited by universities' abilities to accommodate students and by estimates of the foreseeable number of jobs for any given discipline.

The reform was criticized by both left and right, on the one hand for institutionalizing selection and on the other for the cost of educating all comers for two years with little to show for it at the end.

The law also tightened central control over the universities, taking back some of the autonomy granted after the 1968 riots. It put student representation

on university administrative councils at between 15 percent and 25 percent, down from the 1968 level of 30 percent. Confronted by 1,500 amendments from the opposition in

May 1983, Mr. Savary invoked emergency debate procedures in the National Assembly to ensure its passage with reduced time for Shortly after, however, Mr. Sa-vary tried to introduce a reform

of high schools that was to bring about his downfall, That reform stemmed from what one French commentator called "France's oldest war," one going back nearly 200 years to the French Revolution, over who should teach French children and how. The Savary law was seen as

threatening the country's private schools, mostly run by the Roman Catholic Church The public debate was long

and bitter, at times bringing up to one million protesters to the

However, these protesters were often the middle-class parents of high school students or clerics, not the fiery student activists of earlier demonstrations. Other marchers backed the Savary re-

The rallying cry for the private school supporters was the 'Ecole Libre," or free school, a phrase taken from Jules Ferry, the leftist founder of the modern French education system. But he had de-creed in 1882 that primary education was to be "free, nonclerical and obligatory."

However, the Catholic Church and conservative Frenchmen never have permitted the private schools to disappear.

The Savary law did not call for an end to the private school system, where two million children or one-sixth of the high school population were being educated, as such. It proposed that the government have a veto over hiring teachers for private schools, since it was the government that paid their salaries, and that the schools be placed under the supervision of local education authorities. Supporters of private schools described the law as an attempt

In March 1984, Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, the archbishop of Paris, appealed to politicians "not to let yourselves awaken an excessively old and sterile quarrel that would victimize mostly youth itself."

to destroy them.

The bill was passed two months later in the National Assembly when the opposition failed to bring down the government in a censure vote on the issue. But it was never enacted.

SOUTHWESTERN ACADEMY

ollege prep. ESL, and general courses

Coings prep. Est., and general courses not boarding bore and girk, grades 1-12. Abit-ty-grouped closes, limited to 12 in each, with year-around programs for internation-al student body of any and country comput-es. An accredited, nanprofit boarding school with full sports and advittes.

For full information about either comput Admission, 2800 Monterey, San Morino, California 91108, (818)799-5010. Teles: 3644 12NTR

THE FLEMING SCHOOL

Verde Valley School
Cord humbur shool for grades \$-12 since 1945

(602) 222-714

Coed bounding school for grades 9-12 aim College prop with ascrange class size of 8 Conspirer & advanced placement courses Physical education and aports Emphasis on Southwest colleges

David Tultes, Discusor of Admin 3511 Verde Valley School Road Sedope, Asinous 26336

On July 14, France's national day, Mr. Mitterrand gave a traditional television interview in which he announced that the hill would be shelved. He accompanied the statement with an expose of how the government's economic priorities would also change.

Officials said that Mr. Savary had not been told in advance of the president's intention and the minister resigned.

His successor was Jean-Pierre Chevenement, a man who had been best known earlier as a Socialist Party maverick, the leader of its once troublesome left wing.

Those who feared that the arrival of Mr. Chevenement at the Education Ministry would lead to a surfeit of leftist thinking were wrong. The son of schoolteachers, he set out to reflect the national mood by restoring some of the traditional values to the education system, describing it as a 'pillar of the republic,"

Mr. Chevenement told teachers to curb progressive experiments and get back to basics. Curriculums were revised to concentrate on reading writing and arithmetic. Civics courses were revived and so was the singing in schools of "La Marseillaise," the national anthem.

JULIAN NUNDY is on the staff of the International Herald Tri-

- SAINT JOHNTS -

PREPARATORY SCHOOL

Banderina caluge prep since 1857

Cond, greeks 9-12-boarding for boys
Advorted English, German and Moth
Study obrood in Austria

Composter education

Small classes and lutoring help

College credits offered

Director of Advisations, 8, July Preparate

College (512) 363 3317

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

The only accredited independe

militury preparatory school for boys on the U.S. west coast.

Gr. 7-12. Oceanfront compus.

Successful placement since 1910 Army & Novy Academy, Rm. 63. Box 3000, Carlsbad, CA 92008; tel. (619) 729-2385.

FULL CAMP PROGRAM

Dept. 4] lennington, Vt. (5201 (202) 442-9197

SUMMER SONATINA 5 Catamount Land

PIANO

Old Ber

INNSBRUCK INTERNATIONAL

HIGH SCHOOL

A coeducational American Preparatory Boarding

School in Austria's Winter Olympic City of 1964 and 1976. Grades 8 - 12, P.G., ESL, A.P.; excellent academic standard,

educational investing, skiing and ski racing, cultural programs.
For further information contact:
IIHS, A-6141 Schönberg 26 AUSTRIA
tel: 5225/4281, 4202 telex: 5-4354 tyseh a

ARMY and NAVY

Painting in Urbino, Italy

INTERNATIONALLY ACCLAIMED ARTISTS:

ENZO CUCCHI ELISEO MATTIACCI IANNIS KOUNELLIS DIRECTOR

DAVID L. SHIREY

Three intensive weeks in July Outstanding facilities and accommodations Limited enrollment For Information contact Girvan Douglas, (212) 679-7350, ext. 341



RIVERVIEW SCHOOL A Residential School For Teenagers With Learning Problems

education departments of several states.

For information contact: RIVÉRVIEW SCHOOL Dept:M, East Sandwich, MA 02537 Tel: (617) 888-0489

Riverview admlts students of any race, color, national or ethnic origin

Have you searched for a school where the staff cares about your child academically, socially, emotionally, totally? The Riverview staff does. Now in its second quarter century, Riverview yearly serves 100 boys and girls diagnosed as perceptually or learning disabled. Goal oriented, personalized, complete academic programs complemented by individual language therapy, counseling, life and vocational skills and off-campus skills training experiences augment the program. A high school diploma is available. Each student upon leaving will be, within the range of his/her potential, a wholesome, realistic, mature individual. Riverview, a part of Hopefields School, Inc., located in the quiet beauty of Cape Cod is private, non-profit and approved by education departments of several states.

HigHÇgoft

AND SUMMER SESSION Individualized programs for boys & girls ages 8-19. Improve study skills, academic foundation and salf-confidence. One-to-one

assistance during evening study hall. Developmental or remedial reading. 22-acre Berkshire Hills

estate; expanded lab & compute facilities. Skling, tennis, basket-ball, track, swimming. English to

David W. Milne, Hdm., 131 Gale Rd. Williamstown, Mass. 01267 Tel: (413) 458-8136

Boarding and Tuition: February to June '87: \$10,500.00; Summer Session, June 21-July 24: \$2,950.00 EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVERS SINCE 1908 Dept. IH . Box P. Westbrook, CT 08498 USA . (203) 389-6247

ARIZONA'S VILLA-OASIS SCHOOL tending Boarding School Offering College Preprent Courses, Fully Assessment

ONE STUDENT, ONE MASTER IN EACH CLASS

For boys 14–20 of average to superior intelligence who have academic deficiencies; who have jost one or more years of school; who wish to accelerate, or foreign students wishing to enter American universities. E.S.L. Completely individual instruction in a private classroom setting. Rolling admissions.

John Steinbeck, Ph.D. Box 1218 HT, Casa Grande, Arizona 85222 (602) 466-9226

freshman attit Branch Control of the Control of the

Red to

er.

Partie Barre And the second

 $\tau_{2} = g \sigma_{k} \ln (-3)^{1/3}$

500 51.1 5

Parket Contract

THE THE PARTY OF

1.00

4-1-2 m

gage growing to the State with

Communal from page ? at any transfer of the factors of and all the strategical to

makan was aren dire pyen san Ette entriefe gegente Man अक्ष्रीमा १५५५ ५ २ ५५ अस्ति सम् Birden. Die bei weigt an te Trus Receive reserves the bar

great of this area, are halance h began to recently relatively Emmyement of the rules about Magier of the later hanged. Mr. Same We've and LIGHT SOLETY IN A MARKET and appropriate pand to a fram

Allege, was been out. But The pales the Foliati Conbipied in the last decade, it Mission a vine, and dur Appropriate with the Action of the nem of lean- constanding wi ta To popular A men es afficia and study commutes that the and to one-half of all undergrad

the late which as deblor the three in provide form ven tage recommentative an accusati things of the Thir go (1999) he met ertennte britan pruinch espect student g politica 23 See. 7 Acres. G. \$1000 h the time they puck the

broplems begins for grade schols are even higher The pend Reserve Serve has be Memberden ist teinne fra men with defaulted learns had are estimated to be run Tan St bellen in seine.

the name attractors shelps level i The Date of the Da Personal Action Management The course Fine the last three v pricare college have been in hang the area in stindents a goly(pice the Co. 1th Servery 198,

Charges at the leases are THE INTERNATI for day

if the extine " TERR & Marks of " - hen Rimble In Headmonter Via Berrie

Cleveland Studio Art Cel Year Round Strate Arg of Brand Contain Sale

A 100 MA

And the second second second

PANIE TALLAN To a service of the

CALL ALLIN

The Court of Louise

AT-

و جيهوا the Court

ال المستحدة الم

· D...

7 : .

94. w.s.

× ... • ...

\$1.50 m

8. J. . .

\$4. Tu

Service Control

an a

وسايا عططأ

ن يويند څ

7 ≸ g., t

والمعالم المحافظة

经未成本 人名人

Burn

* * 4

سيسع معلامة

₹ .t= = ___

المياضية

9941

918 S. Jan. Jan. 19

3-4-

- د چې دوستې

Superior .

F14. 2

41.45

Selection of the select

hefene-

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF

AND THE STATE OF

MINISTRACE MICHAEL

See See See 1 See

機に重整する。 1

MEN SCHOOL

....

·* · · <u>·</u> · · · ·

The street of the

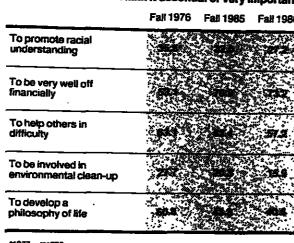
Freshman attitudes

American college freshmen are more interested in financial success, according to a new survey by the University of California at Los Angeles and the American Council on Education, and less interested than their predecessors in helping others. The study, based on responses from 204,491 students who entered college test fall also reported less support for the presentation of the lest fall, also reported less support for the preservation of the environment and a significant drop in support for the legalization of

> Agree strongly or somewhat Fall 1976 Fall 1985 Fall 1986

The Government is not doing enough to control pollution	SEAS PLANT 16
Marijuana should be legalized	482 292 21
It is important to have laws prohibiting homo- sexual relationships	
Abortion should be legalized	SPAT SAST GRA
The death penalty should be abolished	
A couple should live to- gether for some time before deciding to get married	

Think it essential or very important Fall 1976 Fall 1985 Fall 1986



Adults Crowding Back Into Class

By Daniel B. Moscowitz

ASHINGTON — Millions of American adults are going back to school. "A lot of people used to say, 'I've got my education," noted William Draves, national coordinator of the Learning Resources Network But now they realize that an education simply cannot be possessed Learning never ends and knowledge, as a commodity, is constantly changing."

Those who sell that commodity are enjoying a bull market, with everyone from a Viennese housewife gathering novices in her kitchen to make tortes to the nation's most prestigious institu-tions of higher education cashing in on the boom.

Within the diversity are two connecting threads: The learners are seeking richer, fuller lives and the teaching institutions have found a student body that can

pay its own way, with little need for scholarship aid.

In October, the Department of Education reported that it found more than 23 million adults, almost 14 percent of the adult population, taking some kind of for-mal course. This included those trying to get through basic reading and arithmetic to those working on their second professional

But most of the adult part-time students are back in the classroom not to get a degree but to get ahead — economically, so-cially or intellectually.

Public and private schools are responding to this demand by adding to their traditional adult education programs courses that are aimed at more sophisticated students. Chinese history is the most popular course now offered in the adult program at Great Neck, Long Island.

Virtually every large and medium-sized museum now has a formal education program, said Patterson Williams of the Denver Art Museum, chairman of the

American Association of Museums' committee on education.

The Institute for Contemporary Photography in New York runs sessions in Travel Photography" and "Making Better Portraits." The Smithsonian in Washington this winter is lumping lectures by such diverse talents as Linda Bird Johnson Robb, Stanley Marcus and Bobby Inman in a course called "Conversations With Texans."

Mr. Draves's Learning Resources Network oversees a string of cooperative enterprises nation wide in which any would be teacher can offer a "course" in almost anything at all. An entrepreneur, William

Zanker, has taken the same idea and put it on a commercial basis. His Learning Annex, a publicly traded company, operates in a dozen big cities, with instruction in foreign languages, public speaking, computers and belly

Mr. Zanker calls the Learning Annex a "disco of the mind," and there is no disguising the fact that for many who pay \$50 for four sessions to learn French, the "language of love," the chance to acquire new skills is equaled in importance by the chance to meet a compatible fellow student.

Those twinned appeals concern more conventional educational institutions, too. Of the 5,000 or so adults taking courses part-time at the University of Tennessee, "at least 50 percent are divorced," said Jeffrey Seculs, associate director of the evening school. Many are looking for new job skills, either to earn their own way or to use their new freedom to start a new career. But, Mr. Secula said, the likelihood of

meeting other single adults with

similar interests is a big draw.

Technological changes mean that some of the jobs that adults originally trained for are disappearing and that in others the skills learned in undergraduate days will no longer suffice. This has spurred many adults to return

to school to improve their skills. However, many interviewed in the Education Department survey said that they are looking for a new dimension to their life.

"The population is becoming more educated, and education begets education," noted Nancy Gadbow, professor of adult education at Syracuse University.
This is particularly true of the

adult education programs aimed at retirees. Case Western Reserve University, for example, runs three 12-week seminars each year that promise no papers, no exams, but no pandering in the instruction from some of the top names at the institution. Probably the most spectacular

success in offering continuing education to retirees is the Elderhostle movement. Adapted from the folk schools of Scandinavia. the group brought 200 older people to five courses in 1975 and expects to draw 136,000 this year.

Not very long ago, few educational institutions showed much interest in students over 21. But schools that were geared up for the baby boom generation now are looking for students. "The schools need the adults.

they need their money, so now they are okay," Mr. Gadbow said. Federal projections show that by the end of this decade, 18 percent of all college students will be over 35, a 50-percent jump from the 1980 figure. Almost all adult education pro-

grams are self-sustaining. Included in the costs that the enrollment

fees cover are overhead expenses that otherwise would have to be handled by a school's general budeet.

"The buildings are not being used, but the lights are on, the heat is on or the air conditioning is on," noted Donna Stephenson, University of Massachusetts counselor who works exclusively with adult students.

The fees help with faculty salaries, too. Usually, credit courses are considered part of the normal teaching load, so the fees can go to the school treasury. Teachers get paid extra for taking on the noncredit assignments, providing "a way in which the faculty can add to their income and keep afloat," said Ellis Turner, head of the continuing education program at Sidwell Friends. The extra income can be decisive in recruiting and retaining low-paid junior faculty members.

The adult courses provide a public relations bonanza, lining up local support for a school among citizens who might other wise have little contact with it.

And the schools know that a few of the adult part-timers will get so hooked that they will decide to turn themselves into what the institutions need most: degree-seeking, tuition-paying, full-

DANIEL B. MOSCOWITZ is a senior correspondent for McGraw-Hill World News in Washington.

THE AMERICAN COLLEGE

University-level program occredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools.

International School for Girls

SCHOOL YEAR COURSES

French and Art French and English (intensive)

Many optional courses - Winter

SUMMER HOLIDAY COURSES

French - English - Cooking - Sports

French and "Finishing"

Stote Association of Colleges and Schools.

• B.A., B.S., A.A. Dogress at International Business Administrators, Economics, International Published Services, Modern European Languages, and International Statistics

• 11 colors Compus with full residential Societies, Polymer Seasion begins May 25, 1967.

Full Senseture begins August 20, 1967.

OF SWITZERLAND

Contact: American College of Switzerland, Admissions Office, CH - 1854 Leysin R. Tel. (025) 34 22 26. Teles: 453 227 AMCO.



Ch. des Banders 16, 1812 LARSANDE (Laku of Gonera) Switzerland, Tel.: 821 / 28 87 77. Telex: 24.65icme.

International Boarding School for Girls

- Girls 12 to 20 years. Beautifully situated. Finest facilities for study and residence, tennis court, heated swimming-pool.
- Comprehensive academic program in small classes. Official certificates and diplomas.
- Intensive study of French and English. Language laboratory. Full American High School Program, Grades 8-12. CEEB (SAT, PSAT, ACH). TOEFL. Advanced Placement. College
- guidance. Excellent university acceptances. Secretarial and commercial courses in French or English. Word processing and computer science.
- Diversified activities: art, music, ballet, cookery, sports. Educational trips. Winter vacations in Crans. Swiss Alps. Summer course: July 5 - August 1, 1987.

TASIS: one School, four Countries.

- U.S. college prep education

Longest established independent American boarding/day school in Europe. dimension, grades K-12. Beautiful campuses near Luga-no, London, Paris, and Athens. Unique Post Graduate Year in Europe with college-level study and course-related travel.

Small classes, AP courses, dedicated faculty, and familystyle community Extensive European travel,

sports, art, music, and theater, SUMMER PROGRAMS Intensive language study.

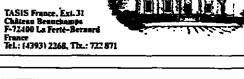
Academic credit and enrichment courses, study skills. Children's camp. Ages 6-18.



offering immersion in French

with added international

France Tel.: (4393) 2268, Th.: 722 871



Collège du Léman Versoix-Geneva (Switzerland) Founded in 1960

INTERNATIONAL BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL

The European Council of International Schools
The Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools
College Entrance Examinations Board: P.S.A.T., S.A.T.,
Achievement Tests, Advanced Piccoment Courses
General Certificate of Education (Cambridge Local Exominations Syndicate): Ordinary Level, Advanced Level
English as a Second Language Programme Maturité fédérale sukse

Jordin d'enfants-Terminale Boccalauréot français
Sommer Session English Language - French Language - Computer Studies
Nine weeks (June-August) Afternoon recreational activities - Sports - Excursions Enquiries: Collège du Léman, 1290 Versoix-Geneva, Switzerland, Tel.: (0041 22) 55 25 55. Telex: 28145 Léman CH.

Edinburgh College

Geneva

27, Ch. Crêts-de-Pregny

* 18 Sports to choose from:

HMC Independent boarding

Tel. (022) 91 06 55

GCE "O" and "A" level

High School Diploma

NY State External Degrees

HIGH SCHOOL & COLLEGE EDUCATION

International

SUMMER CAMP

For Boys and girls 9 - 16 years from 12th July to 15th August 1987.

Beautiful Chateau setting and watersports centre;

* French, English, German and Computer Classes;

For further information contact the address above or call (021) 75 15 37.

AIGLON

Switzerland

260 boys and girls (11-18)
G.C.S.E. and Oxford A levels; American College Board
University entry: U.S.A., U.K., Canada, Europe

Sports, skiing adventure training
 Scholarships and bursaries for well qualified applicants
 Summer courses with tuition in English and French

For further information and entrance requirements apply to: The Headmuster, Philip Parsons MA (Cantab), Aigion College, 1885 Chesières, Switzerland. Tel.: (825) 35.27.21. Th:: 456211 ACOL CH

INSTITUTES OF BUSINESS STUDIES S.A.

The British International School in the French Swiss Alps

1 YEAR DIPLOMA COURSES IN ENGLISH FOR

MARKETING

* A wide variety of activities and excursions;

* An Optional 1 week cultural Tour of France.

Institut Le Rosey

1180 Rolle (L. Geneva) Switzerland

"One of the best in Switzerland"

Language Studies

CH-1218 GENEVA

Telex 423 F18 Eses

Growing Debt Burden Causes Alarm

Continued from page 7

aid was available in the form of federal aid, both subsidized repayable loans and, for poor students, outright grants. Many states have similar plans, and universities offer their own loans and scholarships. The last resort was higher-cost loans from commer-.... cial banks.

Recently, however, the loan segment of this delicate balance has beenn to become relatively more important. "The rules about paying for college have changed," said Mr. Marchese. "We've said to young people: If you want a higher education, here's a loan. Pay for it yourself."

Statistics bear him out. Borrowing under the Federal Guaranteed Student Loan program has tripled in the last decade, to nearly \$10 billion a year, and during the current academic year the amount of loans outstanding will pass \$50 billion. A new congressional study estimates that one-third to one-half of all undergraduates leave school as debtors, with those in private four-year colleges accumulating an average

obligation of nearly \$9,000.

The most expensive private colleges routinely expect students to borrow \$3,500 a year, or \$14,000 by the time they pick up their diploma. Figures for graduate schools are even higher. The Internal Revenue Service has begun withholding tax refunds from citizens with defaulted loans, which are estimated to be run-

ning at \$1 billion a year. The rising student debt level is seen as a result of a variety of factors, beginning with soaring tuition costs. For the last three or four years, colleges have been increasing the cost to students at two to three times the general rate

also a factor. Cheered on by the

forms of borrowing.

THE INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF MILAN

For day students aged 3-18

The school offers a British-based, English medium curriculum and extra-curricular programme. It is a recognized G.C.E. and C.E.E.B. testing center, and offers its own transportation and lunch services. The current enrollment is 600 with 37 nationalities represented. Boarding facilities are not available.

For further details please apply to:
The Headmaster, Via Bezzola 6, Milan 20153 - Tet.: 45.24.749.

Cleveland Institute of Art

Studio Art Centers International

Year Round Florence Program

Studio Art - Language - History rdents seeking college credit: Clevaland institute of An - 11141 East Boulevard, Clevaland, Ohio 44106 - Tel. (218) 229-0938

Independent non-credit students: S.A.C.L = Vie Ginori 40, Florence, 50; 28 tally Tel. (SS) 26.39.48 or (055) 21.75.40

Changes in federal policies are

Graduating Cum Laude in Debt

Average Indebtedness for Undergraduates Who Borrow

TYPE OF INSTITUTION	AFTER 2 YEARS	AFTER 4 YEAR
Public 2 year colleges	\$3,303	
Private 2 year colleges	\$4,461	
Public 4 year colleges	\$3,217	\$6,685
Private 4 year colleges	\$4,340	\$8,950

ASM

American Curriculum.

Full Advanced Placement Program.

Modern American Facilities.

Computer Program K-12.

Full International Baccalaureate Program.

Reagan administration, Congress has sharply curtailed the eligibility of middle-income students for the subsidized Guaranteed Student Loans, forcing families into more expensive commercial bor-

In keeping with the administration's philosophy of emphasiz-ing "self-help" on the part of stulow-income students, has not kept pace with the costs many

While many educators and others are upset by the trend, few solutions have emerged. Indeed, most proposals for coping with the rising cost of college seem to involve new — if imaginative —

Most colleges have sought to increase their financial aid bud-

gets -- in some cases to the point where it now constitutes more than 20 percent of the operating budget. While a few institutions, such as Swarthmore College, have tried to shift more of their aid toward grants, most of this new aid is coming in the form of revolving loan programs, often fi-nanced by diverting a portion of

dents and their families, there has been a broad shift in financial aid from grants to loans. According to the College Board, repayable loans, which accounted for onesixth of all financial aid a decade ago, now make up one-half. Moreover, funding for other programs, such as the Pell Grants for

popularity is "education futures."
Under this arrangement, parents
pay a few thousand dollars to a college when their child is a baby (more if the child is older), and ST. STEPHEN'S SCHOOL

4 Year, non-denominational, indepen-co-ed boarding and day school Grades 9-12, P.G.

Advanced Placement and LB. available Accredited by NEASC and ECIS

For entelog please write: imissions Dept. M. St. Stephen's School Vin Aventina 3, Rome 00153, Italy Tel. 5750-605 or 5146-007

Nursery through Grade Twelve.
Fully Accredited by The Middle States Association.
Member NAIS, ECIS, NESA.

• Extensive Athletic Activities & Field Trip Program. PSAT/SAT/ACT Testing Center for Northern Italy.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MILAN

Villaggio Mirasole

20090 NOVERASCO DI OPERA (Milan)

Tel.: (2)524 1546

their endowment to this purpose.

Another idea that is growing in

the college gets the use of the money until the child is ready to matriculate. In return, the student gets four free years of educa-This plan has obvious prob-

lems. For example, what happens if the child does not want to go to the institution his parents selected or cannot meet its academic standards? The Michigan Legis-lature recently addressed this would allow students to cash in their academic chit at any of the state's 15 four-year and 29 two-year public colleges and universi-

Other ideas range from plans that would make federal scholarship assistance contingent on a period of public service to a federally sponsored National Student Loan Bank under which the repayment schedule would vary depending on the graduate's income. With the administration's backing, Congress recently agreed to try out an "income contingent" loan program.

One hallowed idea that no longer seems like a viable option is "working your way through college." With tuition increases far outstripping the growth of minimum wages, the numbers just are not there to sustain this venerable tradition.

Edward B. Fiske

HOTESSES ET HOTES D'ACCDEIL ECOLE LEJEUNE 19, rue du 31-décembre - 1207 Genève

Tél. (022) 35 75 22 Cours: Jour 3 mais - Sair 6 mais **entrées** en septembre, janvier et avri Inscriptions limitées

LAKE GENEVA: **SWITZERLAND**

Institut du Haut-Lac

Intensive languages and commerce. Full sports program including winter skiing

and summer water sports. Easter and summer language and activity Write to:

Institut du Haut-Lac, Case Postale 150, 1820 Montreux. : Tel.: 021 54 58 35 :

ENTERNATIONAL SCHOOL "LE CHAPERON ROUGE"

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS AGED 5 TO 15 Madern building, nicely absented in the centre of Cress focing the gulf is summer and the ski

or Creat today me gar in summer and we per fields in visiter.

Near all field of sports all the year through SCHOOL YEASIS & sections, French, Ausgin-American, General, Ballan-Halfeleye: at Christians and in sevener.

We also accept children for shorter periods at any fisse is the course of the year.

Diplôme de l'Eucellence Europeanne Paris 1983.

PARENTS!

Pensionnal SURVAL CFI-1815 CLARENS-MONTREUX

Mr. and Mrs. F. Sidler-Andreae 14.02

Phone: 021/64.26.73 Telex: 453 162 surv ch

Are YOU looking for the right school for YOUR child?

FEDERATION SUISSE DES ECOLES PRIVEES

40 Rue des Vollandes, 1 207 Geneva. Telephone: 022/35*5*706.,

PRIVATE SCHOOLS IN SWITZERLAND For all information please apply to our Educations Adviser: Mr. Paul A. Mayor.

SCHOLASTIC SERVICE "TRANSWORLDÍA" - GENEVA 2 Rue du Vienire-Savoyard. Phone: 44 15 65.



Commonwealth-American School Coeducational day school

Avenue C.F. Ramuz 73, 1009 Pully-Louszame, Tel.: 021/28 17 33.

INSTITUT MONTANA ZUGERBERG

International boys boarding school with rigarous U.S. college preparatory program for Americans. Grades 5-12 (Separate sections for French, German and Indian-spealing students). Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American Thorough practice of modern languages. Highly qualified American Schools. College Boards, Ideally located at 3,000 feet above sea level, in central Switzerland, 45 minutes from Zurich and Lucerne. All sports, excellent so facilities. Travel Workshop during spring vacation. Language Program in July and August.

un international school for chil a unique international school for children 6-13 years. Sound preparation for English-longuage secondary schools, Small classes, family atmosphere, superb alpine location. French, skiling, sports, excursions. Summer camp July-August

SWISS HOTEL - TOURISM LANGUACES & FINISHING-SCHOOL

Thorough study of French, German, English with international recognized deployers (Allince Françaire, Cordin-Institute, Cambridge-Cardi-Cate). Commercial branches, Arts, General education, savoir vive. Dorrestic science. Summer and water sports according to funder of contemporal of the broadening of interest and development of self-confidence. Vocational gradance. Excellent references.

SPECIAL COURSES FOR FUTURE TOURISM AND HOTEL CAREER



·SHIPPING OF THE LONDON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY HOTEL MANAGEMENT

Diploma courses of the American Hotel and Motel Association (2 years) with specialisation in Marketing + Sales Promotion. Nau course beginning in March 1987
IBS S.A. - 76, RUE DE CAROUGE 21 23 60
1205 GENEVA

Leysin American School

Your CHOICE of one program or creather or a combination of bot enrichment or high school/college credits.

Dates/Estes: Three-week periods start June 28 and July, 1987; S.Fr. 2650/ period; 2 periods 5.Fr. 4900, ASK FOR OUR FAMILY PLAN.

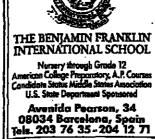
For information: LAS SUMMER IN SWITZERLAND, Ch-1854 Leysin 3 Switzer(accided): 12-2334 13 61-62; Tiss 456 312 LAS CH
US Offices Mr. T.P. Rouilland, P.O. Box 4016, Portamouth NH03801 Tel. (603)
431-7654; Tis: 953 133 LAS US.



GCSE - A LEVEL . SAT PREPARATION PREPARATION FOR ITALIAN

PUBLIC EXAMPNATIONS PHYSICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMME . EMPHASIS ON EXTRA-. ART - DRAMA - MLISIC

ngelrier Headmoster, Vis. Lambardia 20131 Milano, Tel: (02) 26.13.299





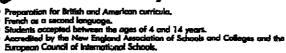


THE BENJAMIN FRANKLIN INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL



FIRENZE For programs and details apply to Prof. Marcello Funtoni, Montermoldi 45, Bologneso Nuova, Florence. Tel.: 055-400.233.

SCHOOL OF CERAMICS =



Write: Dean of the American School, Institut Montan 6316 Zugerberg, Switzerland

John F. Kennedy International School Scanen-Gstood

Write: William Lovell, Director CH-3792 Scanen, Switzerland. Tel.: (030) 4 13 72.

Surry Dale (Since 1950) Irene Gougler propr. and dir.

COMMITTEE: Programming in BASIC & Application
 ACADEMICS: English, Franch, Moth, Lob Sciences
 THEATRE: Learn Acting, Dance, Voice, Mime, Make-up, Fencing, Tach, Art/Crafts. PERFORM ON STAGE in approx. 20 productions
 PLAY: All Land & Aquatic Sports & Ice-Skafing

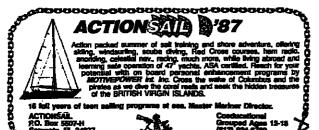


A unique opportunity for boys and girls ages 8-13 to meet kids from all over the world. In Copper Mountain, Colorado. River rafting. Circus workshops. Swimming. Tennis. Riding. Sailing, and more. Experienced camp counselors (with ratio of I counselor to every six children). Summer camp offered from two-week sessions all the way up to nine-week sessions, during July and August. Creative. Educational. Supervised. Cultural. Fun. Contact your local Club Med office for details. Or send coupon to: Kids of The World, Club Med, 40 W 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019 for your free brochure.

Copyright: © 1987, Club Med Sales, Inc.

A warm, friendly community | II ideal for first-time campers | Bective, non-competitive program | Fabulous (actitities | Mature staff | ACA & AIC accredited | Individual instruction | AI usual activities plus lots more | Choose 2, 3, 4, 8, or 8 weeks | Each | Camp | Session a complete | Camp | Session | Session | Camp | Session | Ses lessons, bilingual stall, sirport transfers, NYC sightseeing trip
For illustrated catalog:

#HAROLD LOREN, Box 665-fi, Ardsley, NY 10502 or telephone (\$14) 693-4222



Co-ed 7-17, est. 1960 Lake George, ACA Aces.



instructors. Firm in the: ATHLETICS tenns, baskefuel, soccer, hockey, volleybell, softball, lencing, cycling, archery, gymnastics, horseback riding, karale, yoga, ACALATICS swimming, acube, water-sking, caroeing, salling, white water rating. The ARTS drawn, dance, guitar, ensembles, creative writing, film making, photography, magic, woodworking, leather, sawing, jeweiry, glass blowing, silversmith, silk screening, caranics, SCEENCE computers, electronics, auto-mechanics, radio station, nature, hites, TREPS to Canada, Mermout Seratura Bestim concerts A much most.

Vermont, Saratoga, Boston, concerts & much more CALL 1-906-341-1959 ext. 82 (In NY 914-793-1383) WRITE-Dr. Lynn & Larry Singer, 20 Humley Rd, Eastchester, NY 10709

THE ULTIMATE CAMP EXPERIENCE

Experience the joy of choosing your own program with our profes instructors. Thrill in the: ATHLETICS tennis, baskethall, 9

SEARCHING FOR A CAMP FOR YOUR CHILD?

Find it in the

Marthuville, IN 46151 U.S.A.

American Camping Association Bradford Woods, 5000 SR 67N.

EDUCATIONAL COUNSELING · U.S. BOARDING SCHOOLS & COLLEGES

Jean P. Hague, M.A. 100 Colony Square, Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30361 Tb: 5101010137

TRAIN TO TEACH ENGLISH

ILC Paris runs four-week intensive courses in teaching English as a Foreign Language to Adults. The courses, which present a variety of practical teaching techniques and include circated teaching practice and observation of experienced teachers, lead to the British Board Sadety of Arts Preparatory Certificate in TEFL. Next courses: 16 March and 1 June.

Other courses:

1 week Stage de Perfectionnement for French teachers of English 23-27 February.

- Taurtimes and its one and Essautives: 25, 26, 27 May.

For further information, contact:
Bror GLIEMANN, International Language Centre, 20 Passage Dauphine, 75006 Peris. Tel. 43.25.40.55

LEARN FRENCH

mini group classes 6h,15h,25h/week

NFORTEC 10, run St M. 75002 Par



CompagniesAdults

ns from F. 49 per hour. 118, Palais de la Scala 1 Avenue Henri-Dunant Monte-Carlo, 98000 Manaco - 93.50.49.00.

Tél.: (Morning) (1) 42.36.64.00



COMPLETE ISOLATION FROM YOUR OWN LANGUAGE IS THE ONLY SURE WAY TO RAPID PROGRESS.

Live and study in your teacher's home NOT in school. You will NEVER meet anybody who speaks your language. English in the U.K., and U.S.A. French in France. German in Germany. Italian in Italy. Spanish in Spain.

HOME LANGUAGE LESSONS: 12-18 Royal Crescent, Ramsgate, Kent, U.K. Telephone: 843 589853.

LANGUAGE STUDY IN SALZBURG Salzburg International Language Center

An international Language Institute located in Europe's most beautiful city. Intensive German, Italian, French and English courses held at all levels. Special summer programs offered for all age groups. Courses enhanced by extensive travel program. Pull boarding facilities available

aformation write SILC, Dept.II A-9000 Sabberg, AUSTRIA



Tel. (662) 84 44 85 84 65 11 Teles 632476 saint a

LEARN SPANISH IN MADRID

-Open all year round —all levels -Small groups -max. 5 students -Open to pubils of all races.

religions and nationalities For detailed information apply to:

DINAMICA ACADEMIA DE IDIOMAS C Franc, Silvela, 21 - 29029 Medind - Apido, 50976 - Telex: 43955 DAOI E-Tel.: 40175 22 Call for Reform

Japanese See Crisis Of Mediocrity in System

By Christine Chapman

OKYO - While the United States is considering how to emulate Japan's public school education, Japan is admitting that a crisis exists in its long-successful system.

The call for reform is being made by Prime Minis-

ter Yasuhiro Nakasone and is supported by the Ministry of Education. Nikkyoso, the Japan teachers' union, has attacked the recommendations as elitist, charging that they are politically self-serving for the prime minister and the ruling Liberal Democratic Party. The country is aroused emotionally in a controversy over the basic philosophy of Japanese schooling and its practical results.

The system of secondary education is seen by the reformers as too egalitarian to turn out the creative people necessary to keep Japan in the forefront of technological development. They want to put the emphasis on the individual student.

In April 1984, Mr. Nakasone appointed a 25member panel of prominent educators and business-men to re-examine policy and introduce change. To date, the National Council on Educational Reform, also known as the Ad Hoc Council, has submitted three reports full of general ideas but little that amounts to a concrete program of reform.

The reports stress the "state of desolation" in education and label its schools "in crisis." The average program of junior high schools and high schools are judged to be insufficient to turn out students who can pass university entrance examinations without enduring special cramming courses.

The resulting pressure has caused an increasing "school phobia" among pupils. Related problems are persistent bullying among students and the sometimes overheated physical discipline by teachers. During the first 11 months of 1986, 723 children

Japan's Leading Algebra Score

SIMPLIFY 5x + 3y + 2x - 4ya) 7x + 7y . . c) 6xy

30 %

ing Curriculum; Assessing U.S. School Mathe

and teen-agers killed themselves, an increase of 44 percent over the same period in 1985.

Yet, the official number of disaffected students is

actually low - dropouts totaled fewer than 115,000, or 2.2 percent of the student population, in 1986 -and Japan's high literacy rate is universally admired. The fact that 99 percent of the population is literate and 90 percent of enrolled students complete high school would seem to be a tribute to the country's



Japanese children eating hunch in the classroom.

Underlying this record of national literacy is the Underlying this record of national literacy is the American-imposed egalitarian principle on which postwar education was based: All pupils through junior high school were to get the same education. But now, individuality has come back in. The Ad Hoc Council hopes to foster creativity, thinking ability, choice and flexibility, lifelong learning, internationalization and coping with the information age.

Former Minister of Education Michio Nagai, who is now a senior adviser to United Nations University in Tokyo, said in an interview: "Catching up with the West was a core philosophy of Japanese secondary

West was a core philosophy of Japanese secondary education. Japan advanced in a uniform and egalitarian way, but education was not individualistic enough to prepare students to invent or create."

The impetus for change has also come from busi-

ness leaders who fear being left behind, internationally, in technological research.

The committee also recommends introducing moral education classes and improving the quality of teachers through retraining or apprenticeships, with supervision by older, perhaps retired teachers. It is these two points that rile the Japan Teachers' Union.

Teaching ethics reflects the prime minister's "new nationalism," said Ichiro Tanaka, head of the union. The teacher reforms aim at creating "governmentcontrolled instructors," he said,

The central fact of life and education in Japan is getting into the best university. There is a decided hierarchy of prestigious schools, with the University of Tokyo at the top. Parents spend large stims to send their children to juku, or after school crars schools, to prepare for entrance examinations.

During the January-February national university examination season, there has been a change in the number of subjects the students are tested in, a drop from seven to five. The number of public colleges they can apply to has been increased to three. These modest changes to broaden the system have encouraged more students to take the examinations. In January, 390,000 students, almost double last year's candidates, took the first of two rounds of tests. Only one in six was expected to pass.

CHRISTINE CHAPMAN is a journalist based in Tokyo who writes on education and cultural affairs.

Chinese Ideologues Caught in Dilemma Over Liberalization Even as party conservatives continue to wage ideological wardealt a decisive blow to the con-

Continued from page 7

replaced by a propaganda com-missar chosen by the party, has **RENDEZ-VOUS EN**

FRANCE **OUEST LANGUES**

(Paris - Pont de Sèvres) French - All levels All vear round

46 09 20 80 Tour Amboise 92516 Boulogne Cedex

Very small groups

cept of institutional autonomy. Despite reassurances from the conservative state education dep-

uty prime minister, Li Peng, that party authorities will be barred from dismissing more university heads, the damage has already been done.

The party's power emanates less from directives sent down from the upper echelons than it does from its ability to create a climate of fear. It is this climate that will empower local party authorities, already chaling at their diminished role in the universities, to replace department heads, determine promotions and punish reformers with undesirable

WANT TO SPEAK FRENCH?

TOU CON, MYDUGH THE TOTAL APPROACH TO FRENCH,

G Unique 4-week program on the Riviera

COMPLETE ALL-DAY IMMERSION, ONLY IN FRENCH. Doily 8:30-17:00

With 2 meds, in small groups. Audio-visuol Classes. Language Lab. Procince Sessions.

Discussion-lunch, Excursion. Language in private apartment included.

For adults. 8 levels from beginner 1 to advanced it.

Next 2, 3 or 4-week immersion outers starts March 2, March 30 1987 and all year.

Years of research 8 experience in the effective teaching of franch to adults.

INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS - 8.14.



LEARN AND LIVE THE FRENCH LANGUAGE in calm and idylic surroundings near Monte Carlo. Cap-d'Ai, a health resort, offers a wide range of hatels and peo Cop-d'Ai, a haaft resort, others a water range or mans and passare.

The CENTRE MEDITERRANEEN D'ETUDES FRANÇAISES offers 35 years
of experience. Wholever your level, you may acquire a mastery of French
to suit your professional or collural needs. Small groups. A, 8 or 12-week
courses signifies each mostle. Committe lespes and farmery are avoidable
to students separated by a professor.
Brechare with errollment free, alone or with board and lodging:
CENTRE MEDITERRANNEEN D'ÉTUDES FRANÇAISES

CENTRE MEDITERRANNEEN D'ÉTUDES FRANÇAISES

96329 Cap d'All (France). Tel.: 93.78.21.59 - Teles: CEMED 461 792 F.

ANGUEUROP INTENSIVE FRENCH All levels, all ages. Open year round. 15, 22 or 30 hour courses weekly. Smal groups. Bourding facilities in hotel, family, boarding achool and summer residence LANGUEUROP, 30, rue de France, 06000 Nice. Tel. 93.88.51.47.

SERIOUS ABOUT LEARNING FRENCH?

VERSION FRANÇAISE Small groups (max. 8).

37 Bid. do Cariez - 060000 NGE Tol.: 93 81 90 21

-*Clab* ---- université =

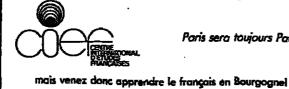
DE FRANCHE-COMTÉ The CLAB is a meeting ground for language teaching research, pedagogica practice and teacher training. The CLAB is a crossroads for languages and column. The CLAB is firstless, the CLAB is firstless all specialised and specific requests can be considered.

ye teaching: French as a foreign language, English, German,
a, Italian, Portuguese, Russian, Arabic;
g teachers of foreign languages;
g translaturs (executives and administrators);
h in the field of language teaching (21 methods produced).

THE DIFFERENT TYPES OF COURSES:

Inististive courses (2 weeks or longer) amount courses (junior year absout); language Baths'; Sammer sessions; Specialised courses estentific, technical, commercial and economic languages. The CLAB is open all year, except 2 weeks at Christmas and 2 weeks at Easter,

47, Rue Mégevand - 25030 Besmoon Cedex, France. Tel.: 81 81 31 94 & 81 82 25 01, Ert. 372.



Paris sera toujours Paris...

COURS INTERNATIONAUX D'ÉTÉ (tous nivegux) COURS SEMESTRIELS (tous niveaux) STAGE DE PERFECTIONNEMENT **POUR PROFESSEURS**

C.I.E.F., 36 rue Chabot-Charmy - F-21000 DUON

ACCELERATED FRENCH Cultural and linguistic immersion

ommencing March 2, April 27, August 31 and October 26. **IN AVIGNON**

Write. INSTITUTE FOR AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES 27, Place de l'Université 13625 AIX-EN-PROVENCE (France). Tel.: 42,23,39,35.

All year round FRENCH as a foreign language
in NORMANDY

Université de Caen CEFPE F 14032 CAEN CEDEX Tel.: 31.93.26.76.

Business French, French for the media Teachers' Workshops.

Conservatives can also point to the rebelliousness of students at "model" elite universities to find arguments for intensifying political education and bringing higher education back under the grip of the party bureaucracy.

The student unrest laid bare the contradiction that lies at the heart of China's reform program: the conflict between encouraging academic excellence and demanding ideological loyalty.

For in trying to create the skilled, independent thinking manpower necessary for the success of China's economic modernization, the architects of change are caught in a paradox of their own making: By emphasizing scientific inquiry over ideological dogma, party leaders have lost a degree of political control

over Chinese students, who are both more critical and more de-Chinese leaders face another

dilemma in their reform program: the trade-off between proiding quality education for a select few and expanding educational opportunities for the masses. While Chinese students pay lip

service to the desirability of a more competitive educational system, they are members of a society that has come to expect the state to relieve them of the need to take any risks. They are thus ill-prepared to accept an academic environment that rewards merit and favors competition over lifetime job security.

This lingering Maoist egalitarianism continues to shape the expectations and values of youth. to find jobs by direct contacts with work units have tended to favor students at the elite universities. They have already fueled widespread student resentment at the less prestigious institutions where jobs continue to be allocated according to the state plan.

The straining of already inade-quate university facilities to accommodate a dramatic increase in student enrollment from 856,000 in 1978 to 1.6 million in 1985 has already taken a heavy toll on the quality of higher education.

This sacrifice of quality has not gone unnoticed. Student complaints of crowded living conditions, poor cafeteria food and low quality teaching surfaced again

during the recent demonstra-

celerate the pace of reform and distribute the benefits more equally. NINA MePHERSON is a staff reporter at the China desk of the South China Morning Post in Hong Kong. She tought English in Wuhan on a fellowship with the

fare on the reforms, student dis-

satisfaction with the educational

system is not likely to disappear.

that inequalities in the new educational system only minor lang-er contradictions in China's eco-

nomic modernization drive. This

awareness will put mounting

pressure on China's leaders to ac-

Behind it is a growing awares

Yale-China Association from 1984 to 1986

'Second Wave' Reforms Begin in U.S.

Continued from page 7

cational performance that exists today," it de-

clared, "we might well have viewed it as an act School improvement immediately became a major political issue, mainly at the state level but also at the national level. President Ronald Reagan visited a number of schools to show his

commitment to education, and he has delivered at least 80 speeches or talks on the subject. Thus far the movement has followed lines that reflect both the source of its support and the goals that can be accomplished by the political process.

Corporate and political leaders are agreed that public schools need to be provided with more resources, such as higher salaries for teachers. Likewise, they have agreed to set higher standards for students and teachers, such as the imposition of new tests of basic skills that high school seniors must pass as a

condition for receiving a diploma.

However, what this political process has not been able to address thus far is how to move from the "input" to the "output," or how the increased resources will be translated into stu-

dents who can meet the higher standards.

Critics, friendly and otherwise, of the school improvement effort frequently note that, sooner or later, the door closes on the classroom, and it is the individual teacher and students not business leaders or governors, who will determine whether learning will occur or not. "Legislators and boards of education can do

what they want, but nothing happens until it happens in the classroom," said Robert R. Spillane, a former head of the Boston public Mr. Newman of the Education Commission

agreed, citing the "top down" nature of most school improvement efforts thus far. "Now that we have some new structure in place, it's time to address more complicated problems, like how to motivate students and teachers." Getting teachers onto the school reform

3% of American students

study French, 80% of French students study

English. The effective results are much closer.

We have devised programs and

methods for both in France and in

French American Study Center

B.P. 176, 14104 Lisieux Cedex.

Information

FRENCH IN NICE intensive courses. All levels. Audiovisual dasses. A choice of accommo dation. Reasonable prices.

VISALANG 11, Ave. Fragonard 06100 NICE (France) Tel. 93 52 54 40

INTENSIVE FRENCH PROGRAMS

Whatever language objectives you or your organization may have, inlingua's unique method and unparalleled experience assure you of the right course at the right price:

in Aix-en-Provence. One-to-one crash courses in Lyon (year-round). Our programs have made us the first choice among internationally minded, cost-conscious individuals and organiza-

74, rue de Bonnel, 69003 LYON. Tél., (33) 78 62 72 57.

- Summer residential group and one-to-one courses

For further information contacts inlingua School of Languages

bandwagon may not be as easy as it sounds. In many states, such as Arkansas and Texas, "first wave" reforms were pushed through over the active opposition of teachers' unions, educational decisions.

which opposed measures such as competency tests for teachers already on the job. Teachers have also pointed out that the politically popular concept of merit pay, while common in business and thus attractive to

It's time to motivate students and teachers.'

corporate leaders worried about educational quality, has few natural roots in the culture of primary and high schools.

The most important theme of the resultant "second wave" of school reform has been the question of how to attract, train and certify

Last spring, in response to a recommenda-tion by the Carnegie Forum on Education and the Economy, the Carnegie Corporation of New York announced that it will set up a voluntary national system to certify primary and high school teachers. At present, teachers are certified by licensing boards in each of the

The plan, scheduled to go into effect in June, will set a higher standard for the teaching profession — analogous to "board certification" of doctors in fields of specialization. Proponents hope that it will lead to other efforts to create a proponent professional efforts to create a more professional environ-

Another thrust has been to enhance the

more freedom and responsibility in making

"It's fine to talk about getting new and talented people into teaching through higher salaries or other means," said Saul Cooperman, the New Jersey commissioner of educa-tion. "But unless you can also get these teachers more involved in choosing curriculums, selecting textbooks and shaping grading poli-

cies, they may not stay around very long."

Considerable attention is now being lavished on finding ways to help new teachers adjust to the classroom. Some schools of eduadjust to the classroom. Some schools of equ-cation, including Oregon State University's, have begun offering "warranties" on their graduates. If a fledgling teacher has difficul-ties, the school can send him or her back to the university for further training. Some school districts have begun assigning experienced teachers to work as mentors for beginning

Other ideas have been proposed, including the provision of more "support staff" to teachers in the form of classroom aides and clerical

help.

"It's no good attracting better qualified peo-"It's no good attracting better qualified peo-ple into the profession and certifying them, only to turn around and then assign them to lunchroom duty," said Marc S. Tucker, execu-tive director of the Carnegie Forum.

The Department of Education has also joined the "second wave" by publishing a se-ries of "What Works" booklets that describe techniques for improving the techniques and

techniques for improving the teaching and earning process. Experts on teacher education say that such efforts are likely to be enhanced by the fact that much has been learned in recent years

about effective learning. "For the first time, there is now a body of information that we can pass on to new teachers about what does and does not work in the classroom," said Robert D. Barr, dean of the school of education at Oregon State University. "Ten years ago, this body of research did not exist."

WE HAVE AN EXCEPTIONAL SUBSCRIPTION OFFER FOR
TEACHERS, STUDENIS AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

If you would like to subscribe to the IHT, please contact Martine Catala, Subscription Manager, International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulle. 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

19 785 # 1 871 | 1 8933 5311 | 1,3384 3 (4) 1 (4) Bollar Valuem

155

That Is Not

- in tokk-m

gint resemplate a c

west clermans. The real County

The littlette, we street !

Selection of county selections of

ter lamates a lacem Series wheelstell because

Marie Billy of the contribute

Margarita in the trait interior

Brillio State of Land

Britaine Hermin Ke

Mark I have contain in man and Me Harry had

phore the Country Finan

Committee the straight from the

THE CONTRACTOR OF THE REAL PROPERTY.

the second of the

windlich ein deine

Manue in a course with their

Sift faith fines that staining &

fullstative encomment M

Bend to their lawers and section Con

Bis i sieren ju ilent neg

from carbon dies consessed to

Transfer of Chickets

- and once house

fine danie ben bei die kenn Many of the Assessment of the

guit them to had it runing where to a trade our green the territory of the sample Many Would the new sys

Religious approprients

ITASEMENSE MARA

Wadan tare, Berbert

eifte er far en table, med

ne a reference comes A

Sautical that "the germiet

कुषि हात्यास्य र विशेष

muchal dans al ber freinich

Harris between the Unite

Emand the American

gegehaber jeit wecht beit ge

min of producting world at

masolitis, he disated the

and that and body city.

Schopean teel they have

and States thanks it flow may

Champay to other. The

Little it mirtel gifte fielle Chierina Secutiving to

Trimmer a reter alliant

The that he can stacked

Samuel Resident TV action of other californial !

Mr Reagan annanted in

The the customer estima.

Margin mille ber bereitelt (M.

in Rates

CHITCH

erid Circle Circ

Marke Subject of a what the

The second secon

phenes

2 2-25g

45

罗大松 (gray) (modifying)

. . .

Cross Rates

Other Bollar Values

Key Money Rates Feb. 13

Leagniff Treasury bills

West Germon

Ciscopet Pala

Book base role Call annuar 3-month laterts

I.B.M.'s Performance

By Calvin Sims

New York Times Service NEW YORK — When Inter-

national Business Machines

Corp. recently reported its largest decline in quarterly earnings since it began selling computers, Wall Street and the computer

world were eager to find out

what went wrong and to figure

out where the company's mar-

keting and research muscle was

likely to be directed in coming

public figures that spotlight its

weakest-performing sectors — the areas where the company

must make the most improve-

sonal computers, typewriters

and other office equipment were the most disappointing. Reve-

mes for that segment were down

By Thomas Netter

International Herald Tribune

close what it considers a loophole

controversy here among bankers,

lawyers and regulators over the fu-

ture of Switzerland's vaunted tradi-

The proposal is to restrict severe-

B," which allows lawyers to open

an account on behalf of unidenti-

fied third parties. Critics of the

plan say that its adoption would be the last blow for the vannted tradi-

tion of banking secrecy, a major

reason for opening accounts in

Oesch, secretary of the Swiss Law-

yers Federation, said.

in banking regulations has stirred could wind up in the Supreme

Earlier this week, IBM made

Since 1984

By Segments

ECONOMIC SCENE

SATURDAY-SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 14-15, 1987

G-5 or Not G-5? Right Now, That Is Not the Question

By LEONARD SILK New York Times Service

EW YORK - The United States is still going round and round in a clumsy waltz with its partners in Japan, West Germany, France and Britain over when to hold the next Group of Five meeting. At the start of the week, Treasury secretary James A. Baker 3d said that no special G-5 meeting had been scheduled, alarming the foreign-exchange

As of Thursday, a Treasury spokesman said, there was still no meeting scheduled because it was so hard to get everybody

Japan's finance minister, Kiichi Miyazawa, had to present legislation to the parliament; West Germany's finance minister.

Strains in the

heart of the

alliance lie at the

monetary system.

troubled international

Gerhard Stoltenberg, had to help Chancellor Helmut Kohl negotiate a new coalition gov-enment and Mr. Baker had to go before the Senate Fmance Committee next week to testify on "competitiveness" leg-

While acceptance of these explanations for the delay is

not quite in a class with belief in the tooth fairy, the main obstacle to a meeting has been a lack of substantive agreement. Mr. Baker himself has said a meeting should be held only if it could be expected to be "successful." A meeting that failed could cause havoc in the markets.

But is a successful deal negotiable at this point? Mr. Baker has bot made public just what he is trying to negotiate.

From earlier discussions with Mr. Baker, it appears that he cooks a system of "reference ranges" among the major currencies

secks a system of "reference ranges" among the major currencies upper and lower limits within which their exchange rates

If the dollar fell to its lower limit, would this imply intervention, and by whom? Would there be clear rules and who would enforce them? What if enormous currency flows in the markets threatened to overwhelm government intervention? Would there then be multilateral decisions on currency devaluations or appreciations? Would the new system prevent crises or breed them? . Would it involve agreements on underlying monetary or fiscal

T A SYMPOSIUM at the American Enterprise Institute in Washington, Herbert Stein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers under President Richard M. Nixon, said that no "acceptable, implementable basis for agreement" on target or reference zones had been found, despite years of

He warned that "the persistent search for agreement where the basis for agreement is clusive may irritate relations among rations that should be friends or, at least, allies."

Relations between the United States and its allies have indeed been irritated. The Americans feel that the Europeans and the Japanese have pursued their own trade advantages, thrusting the burden of promoting world economic expansion on the United States, while the others feel that the United States, by its fiscal irresponsibility, has created its own trade and economic troubles. Nobody trusts anybody else.

The Europeans feel they have been burned too often, and the United States thinks it has suffered at the hands of Japan and West Germany too often. These strains in the alliance lie at the

heart of the troubled international monetary system.

Mr. Baker has been trying to provide the leadership required to strengthen the economic alliance and the world economy, but it is President Ronald Reagan. This will be essential to gain the cooperation of other national leaders and electorates.

But Mr. Reagan, ensnarled in the Iran affair, has scarcely taken a hand in the currency crisis. Unless he does, the agreement Mr. Baker seeks may be beyond reach.

Currency Rates

Interest Rates

3 %-3 % 12-11% 3 %-3 % 10 %-11 % 3 %-3 % 10 %-10 % 3 %-3 % 10 %-10 % 3 %-3 % 10 %-10 %

Sources: Margon Guerenty (dollar, DM, SF, Pound, FF); Lloyds Book (ECU); Reute

45/16

8% 85/14 85/16 85/16 87/16 87/16

Sterling 11-1114

Source: Reuters.

Asian Dellar Deposits

6 % · 6 % 6% · 6% 6% · 6% 4/2 · 6%

U.S. Mency Market Fun

Gold

Ings.: Hong Kang and Zurich of clockop prices; New York Spot ma All prices in U.S. S per punca.

Ch'es

Pennzoil Shares

Ruling Deflates Texaco Stock

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

stock soared 14 percent Friday and Texaco Inc.'s stock plunged 8 per-cent as Wall Street reacted to a Texas appeals court decision

meanwine, sau that the company would seek a rehearing on the ap-pellate decision, which upheld a ruling that Texas illegally inter-fered with Pennzoil's planned takeover of Getty Oil Co. in 1984.

We will go forward in order to have this erroneous matter corrected," Alfred C. Decrane Jr. said Friday. He added that Texaco was prepared to seek a just and economic settlement of this matter"

Thursday's ruling was the second time a Texas court had upheld the original verdict, which awarded Pennzoil \$10.53 billion in compensation, the largest amount ever in the United States. The decision Thursday reduced the punitive-damages part of the award from \$3 billion to \$1 billion, but interest charges calculated since November

That huge amount — equal to about three-quarters of Texaco's total equity — plus interest charges of \$2.7 million a day, were largely responsible for Wall Street's reaction.

while Texaco shares dipped \$3.125 to \$35*.*325.

Texaco struck an agreement to acquire Getty Oil in January 1984, two days after Getty and Pennzoil had announced an agreement in principle to merge. Pennzoil sued a

Texaco lawyers argued there was no evidence that the company new of any contract between Pennzoil and Getty. Pennzoil insisted that the two had an agreement and that Texaco was aware of it. In its appeal, Texaco contended that the Texas lower court misapplied New York contract law and left the jury little choice but to rule 'Loophole' Pits Swiss Lawyers Against Bankers Pennzoil's favor.

Pennzoil is based in Houston, Texaco in White Plains, New York. The appeals panel, in manimously supporting the lower court,

Soar 14%

NEW YORK - Pennzoil Co.'s

Thursday in Pennzoil's favor.
Tenaco's grim-faced chairman,
meanwhile, said that the company

with Pennzoil.

1985 mean that the award now amounts to about \$10.2 billion.

Pennzoll shares gained \$10.125 in very heavy trading on the New York Stock Exchange to \$81.625,

The figures, which came in an advance version of IBM's 1986 annual report, show large declines in domestic sales and rentals of computers, peripherals, of-fice systems and work stations. U.S. sales and rentals of per-

See TEXACO, Page 15

Japanese Urged By MITI to Buy F.F. It.L. Gldr. B.F. S.F. Yes 134.0° 134.9° 135.9° 135.4° 134.9° More U.S. Chips

TOKYO - Officials of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry urged executives from six major Japanese microchip companies on Friday to avoid dumping their products and to buy more U.S.-made

The move follows U.S. charges that Japanese compa-nies have violated a U.S.-Japan pact aimed at halting predatory pricing and increasing U.S. access to the Japanese market. Earlier this week the U.S. Semiconductor Industry Asso-ciation appealed to Washington to impose trade sanctions on Japan for not honoring the agreement, which was reached

High-level U.S. trade negotiators have warned that Japan has only until April 1 to increase imports and stop selling chips below cost in Southeast

In another effort to ward off such criticism, Japanese semiconductor makers will set up a chip-import promotion center early next month, a ministry official said.

eral areas — because they were the worst of all," said Michael J. midrange computers, analysts said, IBM will have to provide Geran, an analyst with E.F. Hut-The declines in revenues from computer systems that perform faster and connect more readily such key sectors were behind the disappointing profits IBM re-

The plan has provoked confron-

nission on the other, and

IBM Reveals Its Soft Underbelly

Report Cites Personal Computers, Peripherals in U.S.

24.1 percent, to \$4.66 billion, in 1986, from \$6.15 billion in 1985.

In the area of peripheral

equipment, such as printers, U.S. revenues dropped 23.8 percent, to \$5.57 billion, from \$7.31 bil-

At the same time, the sales and

rentals of processors - main-

frame, midrange and super-mini-

computers — declined 5 percent in 1986, to \$5.50 billion, from \$5.79 billion in the previous year.

ers showed significant growth,

the company said, revenues de-clined for the other computer

sectors. Analysts said the de-

clines occurred for the Model 36,

it is clear that IBM needs a turn-

around in the middle section -

personal computers and periph-

"From this preliminary report,

38 and 4300 systems.

Although mainframe comput-

lion in 1985.

Currently, a lawyer can open an tation between the Swiss Bankers account on behalf of a third party the Swiss Bankers Association, ar-ZURICH — A proposal by the Association and the legal commu-without identifying the account gue that a better plan would be to Swiss Banking Commission to nity on one side and the banking holder, while declaring that the make lawyers legally accountable, funds were not obtained by means illegal under Swiss law.

By Regions

ported on Jan. 20, including a 26.9 decrease in 1986 earnings.

Although domestic revenues

were generally lower, revenues from international operations in-

creased, and the company man-

aged to post a gain in revenues of

Sales for Europe, the Middle

East and Africa increased 21.9 percent, to \$17.8 billion from \$14.6 billion. Net earnings in

that region, however, gained

only 8.1 percent, to \$2.27 billion

from \$2.10 billion. Analysts said

the disparity between sales and earnings reflected IBM's extreme

price-cutting in Europe.
Total sales and rentals in the
United States dropped 11.2 percent, to \$28.42 billion from \$32.0

billion, while domestic earnings

plunged 53.6 percent, to \$1.60 billion from \$3.45 billion in

To achieve a turnaround in

See IBM. Page 17

2.4 percent, to \$51.25 billion.

A banking commission spokes-man, Daniel Zuberbühler, said that Court, according to legal sources. Although the commission says that Switzerland's 52-year-old law in the commission's view, Form B proven tion of business and professional on banking secrecy is not directly was an invitation for customers to threatened, lawyers contend that, hide behind a lawyer to get around drawing a distinction between the exceptions to bank secrecy ly the use of the so-called "Form allowing secrecy for banks and desuch as barring accounts of susnying professional secrecy to the pected illegally obtained funds. lawyers, the commission's propos-

als could weaken Switzerland's tra- who fill out forms by the dozens, ditions of professional secrecy. Mr. Zuberbühler said. "The banking commission has bank secrecy a bad name." Mr. Zuberbühler said, "That gives

proposed closing the Form B loop-The banking commission behole by restricting cases to where a lieves that the effect of virtually lawyer is opening an account on eliminating Form B accounts "If this change is adopted, it is behalf of a customer who also rewould be to improve accountability
the beginning of the end," Max P. ceives other regular legal services, and reduce the banks' risks, while and whose background is therefore leaving the concept of banking se-

2 Suspended After Stockholm Trading Losses

al Herald Tribune STOCKHOLM - The Stock-

holm municipal finance committee suspended two city officials on Friday while it investigates how an assistant treasurer lost the city 475 million kronor (\$73.25 million) on unauthorized market speculation.

Jan Carl Tamm, the city treasurer, who had already resigned his position to take another job for reasons unrelated to the financial scandal, was suspended with immediate effect; the city finance director, Jan Thunved, was suspended pending completion of the investi-gation.

The municipal finance commit-

HARRY WINSTON

Rare jewels of the world

Present

during the month of February

their latest collection

the Palace Hotel in Gstaad

and

the Badrutt's Palace in St Moritz

NEW YORK GENÈVE PARIS MONTE-CARLO BEVERLY HILLS

tee is being assisted in its investigation by Den Norske Creditbank. the volume of unauthorized dealings by the employee.

known to the lawyer.

futures and options market.

as of Jan. 30.

Earlier, Mr. Thunved had said for 1988.
the figure had been revised upward
after investigators checked with to avoid raising taxes to cover the banks and brokerages to determine losses.

Swedish press reports say the bank is one of the few financial vestigating whether the man should institutions that was not involved be charged with criminal violations

in questionable trades made on be- of his fiduciary duties. City officials have said they The employee, 28, who has not would not file charges against the been identified, made the losses in employee, but he may still be prossix weeks of trading in the financial ecuted for reasons of public policy.

Stockholm's finance commis-The Swedish capital's potential sioner, Sture Palmgren, who exer-losses were originally put at 300 cises the political functions of a million kronor, based on evidence mayor in Sweden, said the higher losses would affect the city budget

VALUE LINE brings COMPREHENSIVE COVERAGE of 1700 AMERICAN STOCKS

THE VALUE LINE INVESTMENT SURVEY continually reviews more than 1700 widely held American stocks. Key data and ranking for relative future price performance of each stock are kept up-to-date in the weekly Index. And about 130 new full-page reports are issued every week, so that each company is the subject of a complete report every 13 weeks. The full-page reports include operating and financial statistics going back 15 years and estimated 3 to 5 years ahead.

to European Investors

As a special introductory offer, you can receive 12 weeks of Value Line for only \$85—about half the regular rate—providing you have not had a subscription in the past two years. As a BONUS, you will also receive the 2000-page Investors Reference Service with the latest reports on over 1700 stocks, plus the 72-page booklet, "A Subscriber's Guide." Send payment (no cash please) along with name and address together with this ad to Dept. 813 K02

THE VALUE LINE

711 THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017, U.S.A. Poyment in local currencies (British \$60, French Fr.600, Swise Fr.160, DM 190) and requests for information should be directed to: Volue Line, Att. Alexandre de Soint-Pholic, 2 Ave. de Villan, 75007 Paris, (Tel. 45.51,63.59).

Producer Prices, **Factory Output** Climb in U.S.

WASHINGTON - The U.S. economy showed signs of reinflation as the government reported Friday that wholesale prices rose a sharp 0.6 percent in January com-pared with December while industrial production increased for the fourth consecutive month.

The Labor Department said that the gain in wholesale prices, the steepest since since November 1985, was the result of soaring energy costs. The price of gasoline, for example, climbed 18 percent, the sharpest increase since recordkeeping began in 1947. Producer prices slipped 0.1 percent in De-

Meanwhile, the Federal Reserve Board said that production at U.S. factories, mines and utilities rose a solid 0.4 percent in January com-pared with December, when they rose 0.3 percent. The December gain had originally been reported as 0.5 percent,

Economists expect that the com-bination of rising energy costs, higher import prices and improved economic performance — as perhaps signaled by the industrial output figure — will rekindle inflation. Inflation was just 1.1 percent last year, a 25-year low, largely because of slumping oil prices and the high value of the dollar, which made imports inexpensive. The dollar has weakened considerably since then.

Energy prices rose last month more steeply than they have since 1979, when the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries imposed its last boycott. Besides the rise in gasoline prices, costs of home heating oil increased 15.7 percent and natural gas prices advanced 4.2 percent.

Economists suggested the increases would have been even steeper had it not been for an un-

usually mild winter.

Friday's report reflected the end of a yearlong fight among OPEC nations over oil prices. OPEC's pricing policies collapsed early last year, and prices fell from \$28 a barrel in late 1985 to as low as \$8 a

But lawyers, with the support of

calling them before review boards

for fines, followed by suspension of

their right to practice, if violations

yer's ability to maintain the secrecy

of his relationship with his client.

should not be subject to the same

sort of pressures that are changing

the face of banking secrecy, leaving

it intact but injecting a new sense of

Under pressure from the United

States and other countries, rules on

bank secrecy have been eased, and

Swiss hanks are easer to guard an

upright reputation so as not to

Christoph L. Blangey, first vice president of Credit Suisse in Zu-

rich, said, "With Form B, why should the lawyers not be included

in the requirements for more open-

But a banking commission offi-

cial said that failure of the bankers'

association to adhere to the pro-

posal would result in a directive saying they have to identify their

"And if the bankers don't follow

that, then they can appeal and it

will be up to the Supreme Court,"

jeopardize legitimate business.

Some bankers have said they see

barrel in July, causing inflation rates to fall among most industrial-ized nations. Since December, when OPEC agreed on a new set of quotas, prices have rebounded to around \$18, retriggering inflation worldwide.

Food prices fell 1.8 percent last month, the second consecutive de-The Federal Reserve said that

the January rise in industrial out-put stemmed from moderate gains in most sectors of the economy. Manufacturing output rose 0.6 percent after a 0.5 percent rise in December, mining output rose 0.2 percent after a 1.3 percent drop in December, and production by utilities fell 0.1 percent after remaining unchanged in December.

In a separate report, the Commerce Department said Friday that business sales shot up 2.9 percent in December, aided by booming car sales, while business inventories fell 0.5 percent, the largest decline in more than three years.
(AP, Reuters, UPI)

Bonn Pledges To Maintain

Airbus Subsidies BONN - West Germany will continue subsidizing the European aircraft consortium Airbus Industrie, Economics Minister Martin Bangemann said Friday.

The development of the new generation of Airbus passenger planes, the A-330 and A-340, will require 2.9 billion Deutsche marks (about \$1.6 billion) in subsidies but will help maintain 10,000 jobs, he said.

U.S. officials have complained about the \$3 billion in total aid that the major Airbus partners have requested from West Germany, France and Britain. They contend the sub-sidies will unfairly help Airbus compete with Boeing Co. and McDonnell Douglas Corp., the U.S. aircraft manufacturers.

Mr. Bangemann's comments follow sharp criticism of the U.S. position Thursday by Prime Minister Jacques Chirac of France and a pledge of financial support Sunday by Britam's trade minister for aero-

of the form's provisions can be This, legal sources said, would guarantee supervision of the use of the form while preserving a law-MANAGED CURRENCIES PROGRAM PERFORMANCE RESULT FOR BEGINNING EQUITY OF no reason why the legal profession

\$ 20,000 JANUARY 1st 1987 HAS BECOME

\$ 19,291 FEB. 1st, 1987 AFTER ALL COMMISSIONS

NEXT RESULT IN MARCH 14th ISSUE PAST PERFORMANCE IS NO GUARANTEE OF RUTURE PERFORMANCE,

Olivier Delation Vice President

EFFlutton

43, Avenue Marceau 75116 PARIS - FRANCE Tel.: 47-23-61-51

Teles: 630975 Fax: 47239290. FOR NON FRENCH RESIDENTS ONLY.

IFDC JAPAN FUND Société d'Investissement à capital variable ed office: 2, boulevard Royal, 2953 Luxembourg R.C. Lexembourge B - 21694

Notice is hereby given to the shareholders, that the

Annual General Meeting

of shareholders of IFDC JAPAN FUND will be held at the head office of Banque Internationale à Luxembourg, Societé Anonyme, 2, boulevard Royal, 2953 Luxembourg, on March 3, 1987 at 3.00 p.m. with the following

1. Submission of the Reports of the Board of Directors and of the Statutory Auditor.

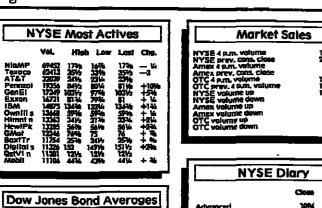
2. Approval of the Balance Sheet and of the Profit and Loss statements as at March 31st, 1986; Appropriation of the net

Discharge of the Directors and of the Statutory Auditor. 4. Receipt of and action on nomination of the Directors and of

the Statutory Auditor. The shareholders are advised that no quorum is required for the items on the

the stareholders are advised that no quorum is required for the items on the agenda of the annual general meeting and that decisions will be taken on a simple majority of the shares present or represented at the meeting with the restriction that no shareholder, neither by himself nor by proxy, may vote for a number of shares in excess of one lifth of the outstanding shares or two fifth of the shares present or represented at the meeting, In order to attend the meeting of IFDC JAPAN FUND the owners of hearer shares will have to deposit their shares five clear days before the meeting at the registered office of the Company or with Europe Internationale & Luxembourg. 2, boulevard Royal, 2953 Luxembourg.

The Board of Directors



- 0.06 - 0.16 + 0.04

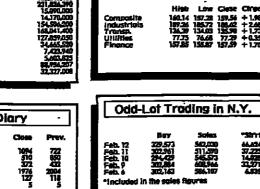
\$14. Classe 100s Hilgh Low Qual. Ch'ge

.49e 2.6

1.32 3.1

1.95 3.34 5.00 25 .72

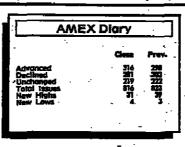
ore the state of the service of the Chief Color of the Declined Unchanged Total Issue New Highs New Lows



NYSE Index

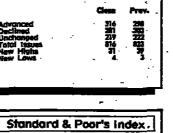


Dow Jones Averages

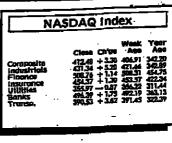


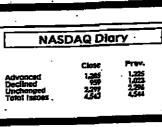
Sts. Come 10ths High Low Qual. Chryse

.54 48



311.77 317.40 · 221.87 225.56 114.31 279.30 279.30 279.30 - 268.67

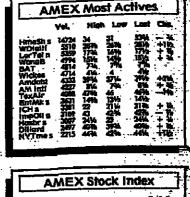




Close Qual, Chips

A Silver A Palace A Silver A Silv

38% 23% 23% 16%



NYSE Rallies in Active Trading

NEW YORK - Prices on the New York Stock Exchange rallied in active trading Friday as investors ignored a widening insider-trading probe to engage in broad-based buying.

The Dow Jones industrial average climbed 17.57 to close at 2,183.35. But for the week, it fell 3.52 points. Gainers outnumbered losers by more than two to one among the 1,954 issues

Volume amounted to about 184.4 down from 200.4 million on Thursday. Broad market gauges climbed. The New York Stock Exchange composite index rose 1.99 to 159.57. Standard & Poor's 500-stock index rose 4.08 to 279.70. The price of an average share

Alfred Goldman, stock market strategist at A.G. Edwards & Sons, said the market's rise was due "primarily to good, impressive buying," to some small buy programs and to pre-holiday weekend short-covering.

"The market gave investors a St. Valentine's Day kiss," Mr. Goldman said. He said the market's positive momentum should propel the Dow to the 2,240 area before it experiences a modest pullback and heads higher again.

Trude Latimer, market analyst at Josephthal & Co., said, "The rally started with midday program buying." She said short-covering also gave prices a lift

as traders squared their books before the three-day holiday weekend.

She said the arrests of three Wall Street professionals on Thursday in connection with an insider-trading scheme and the guilty plea to

Qual. Chige

two felony counts by Martin Siegel, former co-manager of Drexel Burnham Lambert's mergers and acquisitions department, made little differ-

+ 1.98 + 2.66 + 1.73 + 0.35 + 1.70

ence to the market.

The whole Wall Street community gets jaded very quickly," Ms. Latimer said. "Unless you get something out of the blue and a little different, people just figure, "So what's a few more It doesn't mean terribly much. It's a little old hat."

Mr. Goldman agreed. "We've been living with this investigation since mid-November," he said. "You can take the market down on has had three months to think about the other

shoes that were going to drop."

Larry Wachtel, market analyst at Prudential-Bache Securities, said, "You had to have been out of touch not to realize that other revelations He said the market is driven by interest-rate

trends, corporate profits and liquidity factors, not by program trading or insider-trading scan-Mr. Wachtel said the equity market did not react to the government's reports Friday that in

anuary, producer prices rose 0.6 percent while industrial production rose 0.4. He called the data "kind of nondescript."

Niagara Mohawk was the most active NYSE-

Texaco followed, falling 3¼ to 35½. Pennzoil climbed 10¼ to 81¼. Texaco slid after the Texas State Appeals Court upheld all but \$2 billion of Pennzoil's \$11.1 billion judgment against Texaco late Thursday. Texaco said Friday it would move for a rehearing before the same court.

Div. Ykt PE

1,60 ,44 ,40

1,20 2,7 16 1,28 3,1243 1,7 17 ,80a 1,7 19 2,20 2,8 3,50 5,4 1,160 8,4 1,160 2,8 13 1,16 1,3 16

44% 118% 126% 211/2 47/2 12 79/4 13% 13% 13%

i 914 Croig 2 25/2 Croye s 2 25/2 Croye s 3 25/6 CrmyRs 3044 CrwmCk 4 17/4 CrysBd 4 24/6 Cuffer 5 5145 Cuffer 5 5145 Cuffer 5 5145 Cuffer 4 45/2 Cuffer 4 45/2 Cuffer 5 5/4 Cuffer 6 6/4 Cu

42% 120% 42% 130 24% 16% 17% 13% 57%

| 1950年 | 19

27 1# 97

intheu in

.40 1.8 3.37 5.2 1.12 5.1 8.00 8.2 2.18 8.6 1.40 1.7 1.06 4.9 4.25 5.8 1.70 14.6 1.70 14.6 1.70 14.6 1.70 14.6

THE STATE OF THE S

Ockred
Ockred
Ockred
Ockred
JES 75 3
Ockred
JES 75 3
Ockred
JES 75 3
Ockred
Ockred
JES 75 3
OC

15 22 120 95 22 120 95 22 144 105 25 15 17 1.12 21 13 1.20 44 10 1.20 44 10 1.20 20 12 1.20 44 10 1.20 12 ### 1976 + 1976

TYPE STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

HRE Hollifs Ho

24 1.7 48 14 21 3.59 9.3

35% + % 55% + 1% 57% + 1% 17% + 1% 22% + 1%

100

*

1

Div. Yid. PE 1885 High Law Quel. Chase | The control of the

| 12 | Months | Miles | Lew | Stack | Div. Yiel | PE | 100s Hight Lew | Good. Chipe | 140s | 110s |

Soviet Production Fails To Meet January Goals

MOSCOW -- Soviet industry failed to meet production targets for January because of both extreme cold and poor management, newspapers said Friday.

A report on a meeting of the ruling Polithmo that was published in national newspapers also said that factory schedules were to be changed in 1987-88 to put workers on a shift system.

in 1967-88 to put workers on a sunt system.

Although some industries, including the fuel and energy sector, were successful in January, the report said "industry as a whole fell short of its production targets in January. The plan targets for many types of industrial output in kind were not reached. The volume of capital construction shrank."

The Polithers proted that extracte cold in

The Politburo noted that extreme cold in January interfered in many industries, especially because of disruptions in rail transport. However, the report also pointed to "shortcomings in organizational and managerial work" and a lack of preparation for the higher demands being made on industry.

Company Results

Aggipti Coors

Qeor. 1986 1985
Revenue 2759 2789
Ref for 0.11 0.22
Year 1,300, 1,300,
Met inc. 597.4 52.4
Per Share 1,300, 1,300,
Met inc. 597.4 52.4
Per Share 1,41 1,22
1986 nets include gains of section in quarter and 52.5
million in full year, 1986 148.1 10.54 0,75 1986 561.9 32.67 2.42 1786 171.2 6.66 9.34 1786 432.1 18.8 0.97

SCIENCE

IN SCIENCE AND MEDICINE

BUSINESS ROUNDUP

American Home Drops Robins Bid

has abruptly dropped its offer to buy A.H. Robins Co., amid ana-lysts' speculation that the consum-

er products and pharmaceutical company was afraid of exposure to lawsuits over Robins's Dalkon Shield birth-control device. American Homes, which bid Feb. 3 to acquire the Richmond-

based drug company, gave no spe-

cific reasons Thursday for drop-

ping the offer, which analysts estimated at \$1.8 billion to \$2.2 In a statement, American Homes said: "During the course of negotiations with interested parties, unboth it and the committee were share to \$15.50 in composite New certainties surrounding the situa-tion have not been clarified to our The offer was street

for scuttling the deal.

Robins filed for federal bankciting lawsnits relating to the Dal-

But a lawyer representing the women claimants blamed Robins

"It's perfectly clear that the issue of Dalkon Shield claims was not an impediment to the acquisition of tell, I don't think Robins' senior Robins," said Murray Drabkin. reached an agreement with the but it just wasn't in the stars."

claimants' committee with which

Robins' stock despend \$6.5

Compiled by Our Staff From Dupatches

Nork, said. "We believe that the were injured by one of the 2.2 mil
RICHMOND, Virginia — 'uncertainties' relate to the [limitind devices sold in the United has about the devices and its offer to

Robins filed for federal bank-ruptcy protection in August 1985, 11 bankruptcy protection, the comciting lawsnits relating to the Dalkon Shield, an intranterine birth-control device the company marketed in the 1970s.

pany and its insurer paid about \$520 million to dispose of nearly 9,500 claims relating to the Dalkon Shield. Nearly 5,000 claims were still pending.

American Home's lawyer, Richard Lieb of New York, said he didn't know what caused the offer management killed this deal. Both "American Home Products had managements acted responsibly,

Robins' stock dropped \$6.50 a York Stock Exchange trading on tion have not been clarified to our satisfaction."

The offer was expected to have Thursday, but rebounded Friday to included a \$1.5 billion trust fund to close \$1.875 higher at \$17.375.

Ronald Nordmann, a senior analyst with Paine Webber Inc. in New than 320,000 women who said they \$83, up 87.5 cents. (AP, LAT)

Profit-Takers Cool NTT Fever

TOKYO — Investors took quick profits Friday in shares of newly listed Nippon Telegraph & Telephone, knocking 100,000 yen (about \$648) off the price

after its surge this week. Brokers said the fall to 1.76 million yen for the former stateowned telecommunications monopoly could not yet be called the end of "NTT fever," which drove shares up 660,000 yen to 1.86 million yen in the four sessions after NTT's listing Monday.

Companies hoping to win business from the telecommunications giant are eager to buy shares, one fund manager said, and brokers said they expect NTT's share price to settle around 1.5 million to 1.7 mil-

TRADER:

Pleads Guilty (Continued from Page 1)

fine on the conspiracy and tax

charges. Prosecutors confirmed Friday that he was the informant cited Thursday when they brought charges of insider trading against Richard Wigton, 52, a vice president at Kidder, Peabody; Timothy L. Tabor, 33, a former Kidder vice president, and Robert M. Freeman, 44, a partner at Goldman, Sachs &

The three were accused of using

information not available to the public to make millions of dollars in illegal profits for Kidder.

Mr. Siegel was head of mergers and acquisitions at Kidder during the alleged illegal trading and Mr. the alleged illegal trading, and Mr. Wigton and Mr. Tabor worked for him. In admitting the conspiracy charge, Mr. Siegel said: "I swapped material nonpublic information with Robert Freeman of Goldman Sachs for the mutual benefit of tive damages may overstate their Goldman, Sachs and Kidder, Pea-

body."
The complaints Thursday charged that Mr. Freeman disclosed to the informant details of Unocal Corp.'s plans to resist a hostile takeover attempt by T. that they better try and settle this Boone Pickens in 1985.

thing," said Gerald Treece, a pro-

Unocal was a client of Goldman. Sachs, which advised the oil com- Law who has followed the case pany in its successful strategy against Mr. Pickens, prosecutors

They did not allege that Mr. success. Wigton or Mr. Tabor personally "We'

TEXACO: Pennzoil Shares Soar on Appellate Ruling

noted that it had received many briefs complaining that the award would hurt states, industries and Texaco shareholders. It said that it was "sympathetic with those who might be affected by the verdict through no fault of their own." But it added, "We are not autho-

rized by law to substitute our judgment for that of the jury and to make redress as we deem appropri-The judges also said the compen-satory damages were large but sup-

ported by the evidence. J. Hugh Liedtke, Pennzoil's chief executive, calling the ruling "very exciting, very gratifying," said it emphasized that Texaco's interference in the planned Pennzoil-Getty

merger was deliberate and not to be The Texas court explained its decision on punitive damages by saying there is a point "where puni-

rather than to deter or punish. In

this case, punitive damages of \$1 billion are sufficient to satisfy any reason for their being awarded." "This is a clear signal to Texaco

fessor at South Texas College of Texaco officials said they had

been trying to do just that, without

Wigton or Mr. Tabor personally "We've said repeatedly we're ing on" on that front. court in profited from the information. prepared to seek a just and eco
(AP, Reuters) nomic settlement of the matter," whether Texaco should be required billion.

Key Dates in Pennzoil vs. Texaco The Associated Press

Here are some important dates in the battle between Texaco Inc. and Pennzoil Co. for control of Getty Oil Co.: Dec. 28, 1983 — Pennzoil Co. bid \$100 a share for about 20 percent

of Getry, a company viewed as vulnerable because of feuding among principal shareholders.

Jan. 3, 1984 — Getry board approves merger negotiations with Pennzoil at a minimum price of \$112 a share.

Jan. 6, 1984 — Texaco reaches agreement to acquire Getty Oil for \$125 a share. The bid later is raised to \$128. Feb. 8, 1984 — Penmzoil sues Texaco in Houston, alleging Texaco wrongfully interfered in its merger agreement with Getty. It asks for \$7.53 billion in actual damages and \$7.53 billion in punitive damages.

July 9, 1985 - Trial begins in Houston.

Nov. 19, 1985 — I rial begins in Houston.

Nov. 19, 1985 — Jury awards Pennzoil \$7.53 billion in compensatory damages and \$3 billion in punitive damages.

Dec. 10, 1985 — Judgment is entered for the full amount of the verdict, plus \$600 million in interest, for a total of \$11.1 billion.

Dec. 17, 1985 — Texaco obtains a temporary order in U.S. District Court in White Plains New York that would bar Pennzoll from taking

any action to enforce the Texas court order. Jan. 10, 1986 — Texaco wins a federal injunction against Pennzoil and a ruling that it does not have to post more than a \$1 billion bond

and a runing that it does not have to post more than a \$1 billion bond

of the original \$12 billion ordered — while it appeals the Texas
case. Pennzoil says it will appeal the ruling.

May 2, 1986 — Pennzoil asks the U.S. Supreme Court to review the
appeals court decision. Supreme Court agrees on June 23, saying it
will decide by July 1987 whether the decision was correct.

Feb. 12, 1987 — Texas Court of Appeals upholds the \$7.53 billion

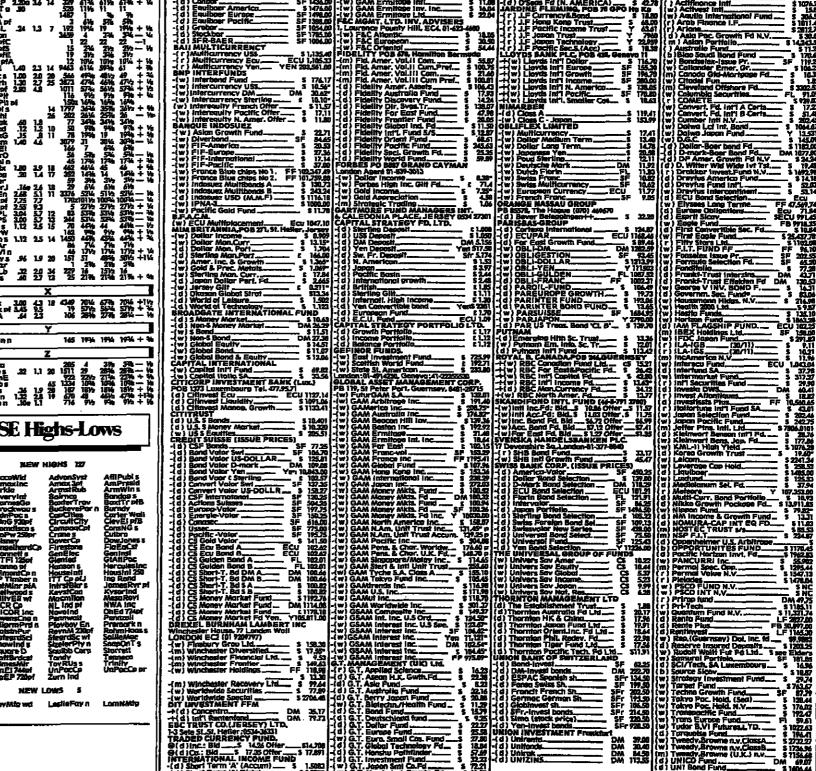
award in actual damages, but throws out two-thirds of the \$3 billion in punitive damages originally awarded.

Mr. Decrane said. "We haven't had to post a \$12 billion bond while it any proposals from the other side. appeals the jury verdict - was ar-And you can't do this all alone." ney, said flatly that "nothing is go-expected this summer. A federal

and you can't do this all alone." gued last month before the U.S.

Joseph Jamail, Pennzoil's attorSupreme Court and a decision is court in White Plains last year held that Texaco had to put up only \$1 (AP, Reuters, LAT)

ADVERTISEMENT -INTERNATIONAL FUNDS (Quotations Supplied by Funds Listed) 13 Feb. 1987 Net asset value quotations are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some qu symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied: (d) =daily; (w) = weekly; (b) = bi-mor Other Funds



ncs; FL - Dutch Florin; LF - Luxer LC - Not Communicated; e - New; § -ce incl. 3% prelim, charge, Be sure that your fund is listed in this space daily. Telex Matthew GREENE at 613595F for further information.

NEW LOWS 5

NYSE Highs-Lows

AdvanSyst
Arransish
Arransish
Arransish
Arransish
Arransish
Badteriran
Badteriran
Badteriran
Badteriran
Badteriran
Granital
Circuit Si
DoverCp
Firestana
GenElec
Gjenias
Houselaifi
ITT Cp of J
Intrafish
KeystCoa
Augmillon
All. Isd pi
Novolnd
Paranucit
Reynal Züber
Floyboy En
Reynal En
Rey

194.25 193.25 184.50 182.00 173.50 171.50

Feb Mgr Apr Mgy Jun Jun Serp Nov Jun Vol

Pre-81d 763.00 770.00 773.00 775.00 765.00 767.00 777.00 777.00

Sterling s Spot Forward SILVER Pence on

484.00 484.50 451.00 452.00 480.50 481.50 477.50 478.50

ASK 794,00 794,00 795,00 797,00 797,00 802,00 802,00 807,00

Page 16 **U.S. Futures** +.00 Via The Associated Press 13 per ib.
1825 Mor
1230 May
100 Jul
175 Sep 1
18 Dec 12
19 Dec 12
19 Mor
134
Jul
19 Prev Sales
15.624 off \((NYYYY) 12.50 12.54 12.55 12.56 12.56 12.56 12.57 12.76 12.76 +04 +04 +06 +06 +10 +17 +17 134.10 134.10 134.10 SUBARWORLD II (NYCSCE)
112,000 lbs. cents per b.
9,44 5.75 Mear 7,71
9,44 5.76 Mear 7,79
9,52 4.17 Jul 7,97
8,30 4.24 Sep
9,49 4.1 Oct 8,68 WHEAT (CBT)
5,000 bu minimir
1,08 2,40%
1,00 2,30%
1,58 2,23%
1,58 2,23%
2,57% 2,33
2,43% 2,47%
2,41 2,53
2,53 2,53
2,53 2,53
2,53 2,53
2,53 2,53
2,53 2,53 73 per bushel 2,73% 2,74% 7,263% 2,65% 2,49% 2,49% 2,45% 2,49% 2,55% 2,56 2,54% 2,54% Soles 9,768 247% 247% 247% 247% 247% 2.77% 2.77% +.00% 2.63% 2.63% +.00% 2.68 2.65% +.00% 2.65% 2.65% -.00% 2.55 2.55 +.00% 2.53% 2.54 +.01 575 430 437 424 44) 7,94 7,96 7,71 7,89 7,97 8,08 8,40 Mar May Jul Sep Dec Mar 5 Mar 0 May 7 Jul 4 Sep 1 Oct Jon 4 Mar 6 May Jul Prev. Sc 1 int. 108,444 7.86 8.09 8.09 8.07 7,42 7,45 7,45 8,00 7.84 8.09 8.07 8.21 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 8.20 +.16 +.09 +.09 +.12 +.06 +.15 +.15 8.89 8.70 851 8.20 Prev. Day Open Int.

BRITISH POUND (IAMA)
Sper gound 1 polar deutois \$0,007
LS390 1.3460 Mar 1.5100
LS290 1.3550 Jun 1.4775
1.5100 1.3520 Sep 1.4826
1.4820 1.3625 Dec 1.093
L4820 1.3625 Dec 1.093
Est. Soles 3.517 Prev. Soles 4.
Prev. Day Open Int. 26,226 er/326
CANADIAN DOLLAR (IAMA)
Sper dir- 1 point equois \$0,0001
7543 4776 Mar 7464
7525 4975 Jun 7776
7519 4960 Dec 7469
7476 7022 Mar 726
SSL Soles 4,111 Prev. Soles 54
Prev. Day Open Int. 24,093 off 13
PRENCH FRANC (IAMA) 5,000 bu 2,427 2,427 2,017 2,017 1,97 2,037 1,757 Est. Scri Prev. D 1.46 1.53V: 1.57V: 1.60V. 1.66V. 1.73V. 2.1.76V: 42,077 Prev. Day Open Inf.)
COCOA (NY CSCE)
10 metric tons-Specification
2285 1707 A
2280 1859 J
2310 1852 S
2220 1952 E
2320 1961 A
Est. Solos S
Prev. Day Open Inf.
ORANGE JUICE IN 13.047 bit 1.53% bit 1.53% bit 1.55% bit 1.55% bit 1.55% bit 1.72% 1.44 1.52 1.56 1.56 1.56% 1.44% 1.72 1.47% 1.62% —,01% 1.50% 1.50% —,01% 1.55 1.55% —,01 1.58% 1.58% —,01 1.54% 1.54% —,00% 1.71% 1.72 —,00% 1.74% 1.74% —,00% Mar May June Dec Mar May NYCSCE) fons-5 per ton 1755 Mor 1858 May 1859 Jul 1832 Sep 1935 Dec 1940 Mar 2000 May Open Intl, 22,840 1820 1860 1892 1922 1935 1975 1815 1857 1890 1921 1950 1981 2003 4444444 以传统文化的 1966年 1966 1810 1840 1888 1927 1925 1975 1805 1851 1885 1920 1940 1975 站站 7466 7446 7426 7496 7386 30Y BEANS (CBT) \$100 bu minimum-d \$74 483 / \$74 485 / \$774 485 / \$600 481 / \$112 4700 5 \$114 464 1 \$119 471 4 \$201 / ORANGE JUICE (NYCE)
15,001 Rs.- cents per lb.
133,40 83,40 Mer 12
134,50 84,50 Mey 12
135,50 84,55 Jul 124
134,70 117,00 Ses 12
136,50 100,00 Nov 12
136,50 115,00 Jen 125
135,00 121,00 Mer
Mar
May
Jul
Est. Soles 700 Press. Soles Adollors per bushel Morr 4874 488 4244 4849; Jul 4854 4864 4839; 4839; Jul 4854 4864 4839; 4839; Aug 4834 4834 4839; 4839; Sep 4724 4739; 4739; 4734; Jon 4734; 4734; 454; 455; Jon 4734; 4734; 473; Morr 477 481 478; Morr 477 481 4781; - 624 - 61 - 61 - 61 - 624 - 624 - 624 - 624 - 624 - 624 122.55 122.55 124.55 125.90 125.90 125.90 125.90 144.29 143.00 138.40 137.50 138.50 135.50 136.50 134.50 135.50 134.50 134.50 134.50 135.00 134.50 135.00 134.50 143.50 137.60 135.90 134.50 134.50 131.00 133.70 134.50 \$0.95 \$0.85 61.35 \$0.95 61.70 \$1.40 82.05 \$1.75 \$2.75 \$2.40 \$3.20 \$3.00 \$3.80 \$3.80 80.00 61.00 61.50 70.00 61.10 61.45 61.90 62.40 61.20 61.80 70.10 69.95 70.35 69.50 70.80 64.85 64.25 64.26 64.00 64.00 64.55 Est. Sales Prev. Day 58,40 59,26 59,45 60,45 60,50 62,30 65,55 5,700 SOYBEAN OIL (CBT)
60,000 libs-dollars per 100
20.25 14.10 Mar
20.20 14.40 Mar
18.40 14.55 Jul
18.40 14.55 Au
17.50 14.80 Oct
17.50 14.82 Oct
17.50 15.52 Oct
17.53 15.57 Joh
17.53 15.57 Pres. 5 15.92 15 16.25 1/ 16.60 5 16.60 5 16.65 52 16.55 53 16.71 55 16.55 25 16.55 26 16.55 26 16.55 27 16.55 15.74 16.11 16.40 16.42 16.43 16.43 16.47 15.80 16.08 16.45 16.55 16.55 16.55 16.55 15.71 16.05 16.34 16.40 16.40 16.40 16.43 - 483 49.15 57.80 49.40 50.00 90.50 54.68 LIJMBER (CME) 130,000 bd. ft.-5 per 272,230 155,00 192,550 155,10 192,50 155,70 177,00 155,70 177,00 155,70 175,00 155,00 163,50 155,00 163,50 155,00 163,50 155,00 163,50 155,00 +0.057707020 +1.75707020 +1.20 201.78 189.10 180.10 173.20 164.80 164.90 161.50 CATTLE (CME) 40,000 lbs.- cents) 64,75 51,70 44,07 51,30 62,30 54,25 60,05 54,25 59,15 51,60 99,10 54,00 97,10 55,10 Est. Sales 18,206 Feb Apr Jun Aug Oct Dec Feb 62.70 61.70 57.67 54.50 54.50 54.50 54.50 517 518 57.72 57.73 57.7 62.17 62.27 60.15 57.42 53.45 54.85 56.40 PTW. DOY Osen Int.

COTTON 2 (NYCE)

50.000 lbs. - carris per It

61.73 20.55 M

63.65 20.55 M

57.45 22.22 Ju

58.60 24.40 Du

58.60 47.50 M

59.10 55.00 M

59.10 55.00 M Est. Sales 140 Pr Prev. Day Open Int. SILVER (COMEX) 5,000 tray az-cents p Mar May Jul Oct Dec Mar May Jul 57.60 54.95 54.20 55.20 55.10 57.00 54.25 54.95 54.38 54.38 5,000 froy:
\$60.0
770.0
555.5
752.0
746.0
746.0
667.0
666.0
646.0
645.0
Est. Scales
Prey. Day nis per iro Feb Mar Apr Apr Jul Sep Dec Jon Mary Jul Sep Dec Jos Mary Jul Sep Dec FEEDER CATTLE (CME)
44,000 lbs. cents per lb.
69,10 54,75 May 77,
64,05 57,70 May 74,
64,50 57,70 St.
64,50 58,50 May 64,
65,70 58,10 580 62,
64,75 57,70 Oct 62,
64,75 57,70 Oct 62,
65,18 59,45 Nov 62;
Est. Soites 1,597, Prev. Soites
Forey, Day Osses left 1, 698, left
Forey, Day Osses left 1, 698, left
Forey, Day Osses left 1, 698, left
Forey, Day Osses left 1, 698, left 545,1 546,5 597,5 598,4 543,6 573,6 572,6 572,6 672,5 672,5 672,5 67.45 64.25 64.85 61.90 61.10 61.25 1.984 67,15 66,00 64,40 63,55 62,85 62,60 63,25 64.76 64.10 62.70 62.70 62.70 62.50 67.67 64.25 64.22 63.90 63.16 63.05 63.25 -+10.00 ++20.20 ++4.00 HEATING OIL (NYME)
42,000 pad-centis per gol
53,08 12,55 Apr
51,30 12,55 Apr 48.65 48.70 48.40 48.45 47.95 48.05 47.40 47.40 47.00 47.50 47.00 47.50 Soles 71.079 47.80 47.75 47.40 44.90 47.19 47.00 47.86 47.84 47.84 48.90 47.25 49.50 -46 -21 -23 -25 +37 -88 HOG5 (CME) 20,000 Rbs.- can 56,000 40. 50,75 37. 51,85 39. 50,90 40. 49,75 37. 45,76 37. 45,76 37. 45,75 37. 45,75 37. 45,75 37. 45,75 38. Prev. Day Open Int. 59, PLATINUM (NYME) 50 Iroy ez-dollars per han 534.00 S40.00 Feb 487.50 341.00 Feb 487.50 477.00 Jul 676.00 444.00 Jul 566.50 478.00 Apr 566.50 478.00 Apr Est. Soles 3,077 Prev. Prev. Day Open Int. 16. 40.00 37.20 39.00 40.20 42.75 39.70 39.70 39.70 38.10 Feb Apr Jun Jul Aug Oct Dec Feb Apr 48.30 43.35 45.50 45.50 37.40 37.70 37.95 38.17 48.42 43.40 45.40 45.45 40.57 40.57 38.17 48.10 45.55 45.45 45.45 47.20 37.40 37.80 37.80 _ + _ + + + + _ Feb Apr Jul Oct Jan Apr +3.40 +3.40 +3.40 +3.40 +3.40 +3.40 CRUDE OIL (NYME)
1,000 bbl-dollars per bis
19.18 10.55 Man
18.57 10.50 Avr
18.75 10.70 Man
18.47 10.70 Jun
18.47 10.70 Jun
18.20 12.95 Avr
17.95 15.20 Sep
18.05 15.40 Oct
18.15 17.00 Dec
Est. Soles Prev.
Prev. Doy Open Int.1155. 18.18 18.05 17.93 17.29 17.49 17.48 17.48 17.72 17.90 Mar Apr May Jun Jun Aug Sep Oct Dec 17.82 17.76 17.70 17.53 17.53 17.53 17.53 17.72 17.73 17.84 17.75 17.70 17.40 17.53 17.53 17.51 17.72 17.72 Est. Sales 3,077 Prev. Sci Prev. Dov Open Int. 16,70 PALLADIUM (NYME) 100 Toy oc-dollars per Sci 132,00 112,00 Mor 45,00 37,00 Feb 45,00 37,00 Feb 45,00 37,00 Feb 45,00 37,00 Feb 45,00 36,00 Aug 46,00 36,00 Aug 46,00 36,00 Aug 46,00 37,00 Feb 47,00 37,00 Feb 47,00 37,00 Feb 48,00 Aug BELLIES (CAME) 3- cents per lb. 56.49 Feb 56.30 Marv 97.55 Jul 58.29 Aug 54.00 Feb 53.55 Mar i 4.199 Prev. Soi 119.00 119.15 118.25 118.40 118.00 118.40 119.25 118.40 119.00 118.40 56.49 56.30 58.30 59.55 58.29 56.00 55.55 4.199 42.50 40.70 40.40 57.85 58.35 58.90 54.00 42.50 40.10 40.10 59.57 58.25 56.90 40.90 59.40 59.57 59.15 58.02 54.40 54.00 62.00 59.97 60.10 59.40 58.17 56.65 56.80 - 123 - 1765 - 1855 - 1855 179/02 379.00 379.00 379.00 401.50 401.00 401.50 401.00 401.50 401.00 401.50 401.00 401.50 417.50 477.50 418.50 424.50 424.50 424.50 424.50 424.50 425.00 434.50 397,80 398,60 408,70 408,40 408,40 415,90 423,90 423,90 432,40 447,99 376,00 399,00 398,00 401,00 401,00 413,00 413,00 413,50 422,50 426,50 Currency Options 21% CDI 2½ CMI Cp 75 CMX Cp 14½ Cobvers 10 Cossin 17½ Coslen 17½ Coslen 11½ Coslerop 11½ Comcs 13 CMarcs 374 274 2514 1674 1674 1674 1674 HILADELPHIA EXCHANGE ption & Strike ndertytas Price Calis-Mar Jun Sep Dec Jun Sep Dec 94.38 94.38 94.38 94.39 94.35 94.35 94.37 94.36 94.36 94.37 94.37 94.28 94.16 94.39 94.45 94.45 94.33 94.33 94.33 16 YR. TREASURY (CBT) 5100,000 prin-pts & 32nds of 100 p 105-4 8-15 Mar 182-35 104-11 98-8 Jun 182-31 100-12 97-15 Sep 102-11 101-8 96-20 Dec Est. Soles Prev. Soles 17 Prev. Day Open Int. \$7,072 up 43 0.40 0.56 0.80 1.20 1.66 0.12 0.24 0.40 0.93 **Commodify Indexes** Previous 900.70 f 1,614.90 115.25 208.37 897,90 f 1,609,30 115,09 207,99 (8 Act-\$100 102-39 102-5 101-22 101-22 101-22 101-20 100-26 99-22 99-22 99-22 99-27 91-14 Eat. Soles Prev. Day Moody's: base 100: Dec. 31, 1931. p-preliminary; f-final Reuters: base 100: Sep. 18, 1931. Dow Jones: base 100: Dec. 31, 1974. PCI) 99-26 98-26 97-27 96-28 96 95-5 94-11 AAgr Jun Sep Jun Sep Jun Sep Jun Sep Jun Sep 0.02 0.12 0.27 0.53 r 56-27 63-4 62-24 67 66-25 76-8 85-16 85-18 85-25 89-17 99-14 98-15 97-11 94-22 95-25 95-2 94-8 99-16 98-16 97-18 96-21 96-35 94-4 93-11 92-19 91-29 91-9 5 0.34 0.70 1.09 r 2.46 0.52 0.07 Market Guide 2.20 1.34 Call Pet Paris Commodities London Spot US.Treasuries Commodities Commodities Feb. 13 Prev. Yield 5.86 Unch. 5.99 Prev. Yield Unch. 5.66 5.66 5.71 81d 97 4/32 Feb. 13 Prev. 57.40 1.22 56.42 713.00 0.95 5.50 471.00 74.77 4.1886 0.41 Yield 5.82 5.92 6.04 S&4 5.66 5.69 Today 58.20 1.22 44.67 213.00 0.24 0.25 5.405 473.00 74-77 4.1583 0.41 1377 1,239 1,283 1,329 1,349 1,365 1,420 Yiqid 7.57 Silver, fro Sheel (bill) Steel (scri Tin, ib Zinc, ib Merrill Lynch Transary (Change for the day: — 0.07 Average yield: 7.00 % Mar Mar May Jiy Sep Dec Mar May Voi 1901 1,312 1,313 1,309 1,340 1,342 1,309 1,340 1,342 1,346 1,348 1,371 1,375 1,346 1,397 1,416 1,446 1,448 1,446 1,446 1,448 1,446 1,469 1,446 1,446 1,469 1,446 1,185 Inch. — 29 — 5 + 4 Inch. Inch. 11212444 1,310 1,339 1,364 1,395 1,418 1,470 To Our Readers **Dividends** S & P 100 index option prices were not available in this edition Feb. 13 er 100 mg 1,415 N.T. L480 N.T. N.T. N.T. Ots of 5 W 1.530 1.531 1.558 1.545 1.549 1.546 1.543 1.545 1.597 1.590 1.595 1.410 1.418 1.425 1.437 1.423 1.453 1.440 1.440 1,700 1.440 1,540 1,540 1,563 1,590 1,428 1,460 N.T. Mor May Jly Sep Nov Jan Mar Volum GASOIL U.S. dette Mar 14 1,560 1,545 1,585 1,410 1,440 1,440 N.T. 140 140 140 140 140 150 150 145 1.560 1.570 1.588 1.612 1.640 1.664 1.685 Britain's Inflation Rate 3-12 3-12 3-13 3-17 4-30 4-1 4-1 5-15 3-29 2-19 2-25 2-23 4-3 3-10 3-10 4-24 3-27 Rises to 3.9% Annually LONDON — Britain's annual Asian. inflation rate edged up to 3.9 per-cent last month from 3.7 percent in December, the Department of Em-ployment said Friday. **Commodities** 124 172 49 A. Maide Control of the C SINGAPORE GOLD FUTURES The increase was a new disap-pointment for Prime Minister Mar-**DM Futures** U.S.S per ounce

High Low N.T. N.T. Volume; 0 lots of 100 oz.

KUALA LÜMPUR RUBBER Mekryulen cents per risie Close

Mor 29.00 231.00 Apr 231.00 Apr 231.00 236.00 Yolume; 0 lots.

SINGA PORE RUBBER Singapore cents per tillo **Options** garet Thatcher's Conservative gov-ernment, after news Thursday of London Metals the first jump in unemployment in six months. Observers fear that in-flation is likely to continue its climb from the 17-year low of 2.4 Feb. 13 Agr 189 183 184 184 184 184 Apr 0,22 0,55 0,51 1,43 2,11 2,10 Mar 222 140 147 147 147 147 Mor 9.14 0.32 0.49 1.29 2.00 2.75 percent reached last summer. J.K. Vehicle Output Falls

LONDON — British car pro-duction fell to 84,000 in January, seasonally adjusted, from 99,000 in

December, and commercial vehicle output fell to 19,700 from 22,700,

according to the Department of Trade and Industry. But car production was up from 77,000 in January 1986, and commercial vehicle output up from 17,000, it said

Fridays

644 ACI Hid
104 ACI pri
129 94 AL Labs 12
944 AA Labs 12
944 AA Indi
244 AM Indi
244 AM Indi
244 AM Indi
254 AM Indi
254 ACI pri
254 ACI pri
254 ACI pri
255 ACI pri
255 ACI pri
256 ACI pri
257 ACI p 144 (120) 4 (14) 14

27% 3% 1% 24% 12% 14% 20% 7% 16%

20 CWMeAn 77% Copylind 57% Corried 27% Corried 27% Corred 27% Corr 2253339次从第34:第39日48第一起14日4221224和11 329 49 6 805 56 130 2.20c 81 1.10e 1.9 1.70e13.5 1.10r 7.9 1 1.20 3.3 34 33 72 1.4 21 24 1.9 16 24 1.8 16 1.200 53 16 40b 28 13 120 29 12 331 14.4 220e 19 1.10e 15 17 20 27 25 12

29 24 42 36 25 17 分 提 强 .178 5.7

6th EAC
9th EECO s
5 ESSIC
EAL wild
15th EAL pi
15th EAL pi
17th E 7544 22074 22074 23074 20074 2 19% 15% 17% 17% 19% 8% 114% 6% 114% 19% 10% 10% 10% 10% 2.84 12.2 2.72 13.3 3.34 15.4 3.17 14.2 1,00 4.3 2.90e 9.4 #30 2 #30 15 #4 4 #91 10\$ 1,00 13,8 .40 23 14 .72e 1.9 124

EniMk: Egygn Erolod: Esperi Esperi Esperi Esperi Evr.J B Evr.J A Excel s .10 .20 .26 113211月24日 113311日 .60 1.B

THE LSS Ind
TIPE LABOR
THE 112222 中华斯·斯内内的中华 The Table of the State of the S

Fed Policy Called Steady, **Based on Reserves Data**

NEW YORK — The bells that rang on Wall Street last week to warn of a tightening in U.S. monetary policy were a false alarm, money market economists said Friday.

On Tuesday and Wednesday, short-term interest rates jumped after the Federal Reserve failed to add money to the banking system although the rate for federal funds was well above 6 percent.

But two key weekly figures for bank reserves released Thursday showed no shift in the Fed's accommodative policy.

Bank borrowings from the Fed's discount window were just \$160 million a day in the two weeks ended Wednesday, the lowest since mid-December. Meanwhile, net free reserves, the difference between reserves and borrowings at

difference between reserves and borrowings at banks belonging to the Fed system, were \$1.23 billion a day, up from \$757 million a day

17% NECO
24% NEM of 18% NEM OF 18 274 274 10 94 284 284 144 144 144 144 144 144 154 154 154 154 164 14 A 100 では、 10 17616 M 12424 4 25 8 24 MA MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF T

179947 BH 330

2 Konoak C Konoak C Konyon a 134 Koyulur a 124 Koornit 8 KiyoGan 14 Korona 134 Koroca 345 Koroca 15 Koyo wi 1 Kode wi 14 Kinari 14 Kinari 14 Kinari 14 Kinari 14 Kinari 14 Kinari 15 Kinari 16 Kinar

9% 10 4% 22% 21% 21% 20% 10 64% 19% 28% 18% 28% 18% 28%

49

.26 .80 .80 2.12

250 .1323 28 .9 21 240 1.9 20

T.**2**0

.10 24

河外光线 6 以另外的形式,以另外的外外,这种种种的,是是一种的一种的一种,我们是一种的一种的,我们是一种的一种,我们们们是一种的一种,我们们们们们的一种,我们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们们

.49e23.1 25e 1.2 9 84 2.4 16 84 2.4 17 10 5 14 .40 1.5 18 .29

lae

Ranges de ás

を登る。 のでは、1000年のでは、1000年の日本の

TO THE SECOND STATE OF THE

AMEX Highs-Lows

Dollar Falls on Selling From Abroad

NEW YORK — The dollar redreated in New York on Friday on what dealers said was selling from abroad, partly in response to a report that a large Japanese savings institution is moving out of dollardenominated instruments into Eu-

ropean and Canadian investments. The dollar had risen earlier in Europe, partly in reaction to the strong increase in U.S. wholesale prices. Any rise in inflation could keep the Federal Reserve Board from moving interest rates lower.

late in the day, when the Japanese Post Office Life Insurance Bureau,

The dollar closed in New York at 1.8170 DM, down from 1.8295 denominated bonds to other Thursday; at 153.55 yen, down from 154.00; at 6.0525 French from the dollar's falling value.

straight sector of the Eurobond

market ended little changed Friday

operators were content to stay on

the sidelines ahead of Monday's

Presidents' Day holiday in the United States, dealers said.

They said that prices were under-

night of data that appeared to con-firm that the Federal Reserve

Board had not tightened its mone-

U.S. economic figures published Friday had little effect on prices.

The January producer price index

was up 0.6 percent, while industrial

production rose by 0.4 percent.

lary policy recently.

after a quiet day in which many

THE EUROMARKETS

		<u></u>
London D	ollar F	lates
Closing	FrL	That.
Destsche mark	1,8265	1,5223
Pound starting Jupiness yes	1.5175	1.5195
Swiss fronc	153.5\$ 1.5460	154.06 1.5465
French franc	6.08\$D	4,0750

francs, down from 6.0915, and at 1.5368 Swiss francs, down from 1.5493. The British pound closed at \$1.5285, up from \$1.5177.

The Japanese financial newspareport circulated," a New York an arm of the nation's largest sav-dealer said. ings institution, had been "rush-ing" to shift funds out of dollar-

Dollar Straights Little Changed in Quiet Day

Canadian-dollar bonds have been the principal recipient, the newspaper said, "climbing past U.S. dollar notes at the end of last December for the first time ever." has been buying European currency issues, and investment in ECUdenominated bonds has been

nadian dollars on Friday from 1.3435 Thursday, mostly on the Nibon Keizai report, dealers said.

"But the dollar came back down per Nihon Keizai reported that the 1.8285 DM, up from 1.8223 Thurs-In London, the dollar closed at day. But it eased to 153.58 yen, from 154.05. It was unchanged against the British pound, which closed at \$1.5195.

Earlier, the dollar was fixed in Frankfurt at 1.8341 DM, up from 1.8149 Thursday.

Wall St. Arrests Show SEC in Control BM: Slide in Earnings Explained

WASHINGTON - The arrest of three prominent figures on Wall Street on charges of insider trading indicates that the U.S. government feels it has the upper hand against December for the first time ever." such abuses, having gathered in addition, the huge institution enough evidence to bring charges against important traders whether they cooperate or not.

Lawyers close to the investigation of insider trading said Thurs-The dollar plunged to 1.3383 Ca- day that the government's impatience with those who refuse to cooperate was wearing thin.

Consequently, they said, the opportunity for suspects to strike fa-vorable deals is diminishing. By now, these lawyers said, many people have given informa-

tion to the Securities and Exchange

Commission and the U.S. Attorney

Office about Wall Street trading

abuses. "It's gotten to the place where if you don't quickly inform on someone else, he's going to inform on you first, and you have no bargain-ing chip left," a securities lawyer said.

Another lawyer familiar with the insider case agreed with him. "The signal is that the train is leaving the station, that the government is not in the mood to cut a lot of good deals and that it's going to get ruth-less from now on," he said.

It appeared that the three arbitragers who were arrested had refused to cooperate.

They are Robert M. Freeman, who is responsible for the invest-ment of hundreds of millions of dollars for Goldman, Sachs & Co.; Richard B. Wigton, a longtime over-the-counter trader who was thrust into the even faster world of risk-arbitrage trading five years ago when his firm, Kidder, Pea-body & Co., decided to enter that part of the market, and Timothy L. Tabor, an arbitrager at Kidder,

dismissed last month.

They were charged Thursday with illegally making millions of trigger for greater regulation of the dollars for Kidder, Peabody's own capital markets. They're going to account from June 1984 to January 1986 in deals based on information not available to the public.

been in contact with the U.S. Attorney's Office also said the gov-

'If you don't quickly inform on someone else. he's going to inform

on you first.'

erament now seems to consider vhite-collar crime just as serious as any other kind of crime. The three arrests, they added, imply a new

were necessary to get these individ- it less costly to accomplish a corpouals to a federal booking facility, said one lawyer. "But look at the shock value. The climate and attitude toward this kind of crime are changing very, very dramatically."

Although Wall Street had been bracing for months for a new round charges in the insider-trading

scandal, the news of the arrests unleashed a wave of shock and Beyond the worry about where the scandal would end was the growing concern that the latest charges would provide ammunition to those in Washington eager to impose more regulation on the in-

"Every shoe that drops I'm sure is heard in Washington," lamented Daniel J. Good, head of merchant banking at Shearson Lehman Brothers.

Merrill Lynch & Co., where he was that you have a Democratic Con- (Continued from first finance page) gress and with a presidential elecwith different types of computtion coming up, this could be the Analysts have said in recent

look at this and see fat cats on the around should come in the second half of this year when a Although most investment bank-Wall Street lawyers who have ers mouned about their tarred im- range of IBM-interconnectible age, no one was more nervous than systems and products is introthe arbitrage community. duced.

Arbitragers were dealt a heavy But some analysts question blow late last year when the stock whether IBM., even then, would prices of a number of big takeover have the range of interconnectitargets plunged after Ivan F. ble products that has enabled Boesky, one of the most powerful Digital Equipment Corp. to cap- IBM has had. arbitragers, agreed to plead guilty to an insider-trading charge an paid a \$100 million penalty.

Arbitragers' resulting losses are believed to have totaled \$1 billion to \$2 billion. Now they are worrying that the videning scandal will make it all

the more difficult to attract investors into the funds they manage. Anything that hurts arbitragers, "I seriously doubt that handcuffs of course, would theoretically make rate takeover.

> Less arbitrage activity means less speculation in possible takeover stocks — and stocks would not be as likely to climb so fast. A successful deal might be reached at the original bid, for example, rather than at a price increased by speculative buying.

For now, the corporate takeover arena is relatively quiet, with far fewer hostile takeovers since Jan. 1 especially those financed by high-yield, high-risk instruments, the so-called junk bonds.

The scandal, a prominent investment banker said, "may keep that market shut down."

"The good news around here," quipped an investment banker at a firm not implicated in the scandal. is we're going to get all the busi-A managing director at another ness. The bad news is there is no ture some of IBM's share of this

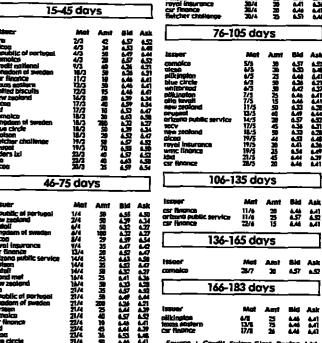
Kim Brown, an analyst with Dataquest, a marketing research concern in San Jose, California, weeks that the company's turnsaid that IBM's processors accounted for about 8 percent or 9 percent of revenue growth last

> But analysts project little growth for the high-end market this year, and as a result, they predict that the first quarter of 1987 will be one of the worst

year. "These computers basically

carried the company through

Euro-Commercial Paper



Friday's

Via The Associated Press

115-64-7-116

THE STATE OF THE S

LONDON - The dollar- day with three dollar-straight issues launched. County Natwest Capital Markets lead managed a \$150 mil-lion issue for Woolwich Building Society paying 8 percent over seven years and priced at 101%. It ended outside total fees of 1% percent at a discount of 21/2 percent. Norges Kommunalbank issued a pinned by the release Thursday night of data that appeared to con-firm that the Federal Reserve 101%. It was guaranteed by Norway and lead managed by Swiss Bank Corp. International. It ended outside the total 2 percent fees at a discount of about 2.23 percent. Late in the day, a \$100 million

16e 3

2 ## 12 ## 12 1,04e 32 ## 3

The primary market had a steady percent and was priced at 101%. Lead manager was Nomura Inter-national. Nomura quoted it at a discount of 14 percent, inside the 1% percent fees. Over \$1.25 billion of straight

bonds were launched during the week with demand tending to vary widely, dealers said. Investors still seem to prefer short-dated paper, but longer dated bonds offering obvious value will

also be bought, one trader at a U.S.

In the secondary markets, the floating-rate-note sector ended Late in the day, a \$100 million slightly firmer on what one dealer bond emerged for Xerox Credit called "the usual stint of Friday Corp. The three-year bond pays 7 afternoon short-covering."

Peabody who was hired away by Chemical Bank and then went to

19 GWC
4% Goise b
1614 Goise b
1614 Goise c
21½ Goise s
31½ Goines
13½ Goines
13¼ Goines 20e 36

.16 .8 1.00 4.2 1.00 4.7 .40 1.3 .80 1.9 .16 .6 .84b 3.1

15 The state of th

50 1.2 43 137 .16e 1.8 7277 24a 5 241 .16 J 2577 .15e 124 .15e 124 .15e 126 .40 2.6 T7 40% 7% 8% — % 9% — % 51% — 1% 12% + % 14% + % 15% + % 40% 74s 10% 53% 22% 14 14 13% 40% 7 874 914 5114 2174 1374 1374 1574 1342 17 237 177 85 12 507 18 1668 28 467 21 1441 11 611 294年 1854年 1

Low 4 P.M. Chips

1.20 5.1 .48b 1.9

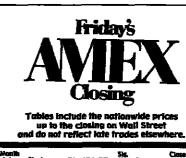
25% NAC RE
31% NECT RE
31% NECT S
11% NECT S
4 11% NECT S
5 11% NECT S
5 11% NECT S
6 11% NECT S
6 11% NECT S
6 11% NECT S
7 16% NECT S
6 11% NECT S
6 11% NECT S
7 16% NECT S
6 11% NECT S 48 20 48 17 500 1 500 4 40 4 40 17 140 24 52 21 156 45 156 45 156 45 156 45

1.52 1.4698 1.50 2.4 165 1.50 2 为可能引起,这种是有种的,但是不是有一种的,是是是一种的,是是是一种的,是是是一种的,是是是一种的,是是是一种的,是是是一种的,是是是一种的,也是是一种的,也是是一种的,也是是一种的,也是是一种的,也是

Scies in Net Div, Ytd. 1884, High Low 4 P.M. Chrise 741 82 3754 1,19e 22 45 36 2 386 3,13e 693 1,24 5 3559 1,70 20 774 1,70 3,6 3754

.28 .18 18.

1,320 3.5 40 1.9 1,84 6.5 1,92 2.7 48 1.9 1,16e .9 1,840 .2 48 1,4 1.04 2.3 20% 20% 21% 20% 20% 25%



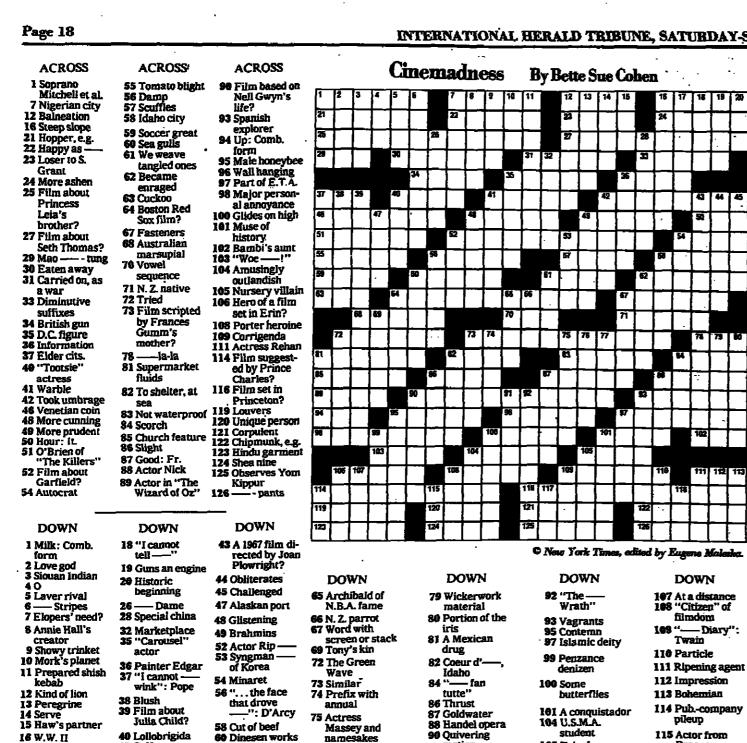
411/2 301/4 YlowFs .62 1.7 1268

17% 18 4 46 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14% 14%	AVIEX Closing Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late frades elsewher	
78 18	12 Month High Low Stock Div. Ykl. PE 100s High Low Qu	
14 10% 1014 + M 12 13% 13% - M 12 13% 13% - M 14 14% 1644 + M 14 32 13% + M 14 30 39 - M 1644 1644 - M 1654 1644 - M 1654 1644 - M 1655 1654 1654 - M 1655 1655 1654 - M 1655 1655 1655 1655 1655 1655 1655 1655	30% 19% Turner 1.38 54 12 25 24 23% 2 9% 67% TrinEq 80g/1.8 81 167 7% 7% 7 10 12% 81% Ultra 88e 7 89 529 11% 11% 1	714
2734 28 + 14 1344 1474 144 1344 1274 144 1344 1274 34 4 714 1274 34 4 714 1274 34 4 214 2174 14 4 214 214 14 4 214 214 14 4 214 2274 2274 274 4 2274 2274 274	151/2 1014 Unicorp	4 Marie 2 Marie 18 Ma
4 22% 22% — 3a	V	_

6½ VHT
% VHT wt
% VHT wt
7% VTX n
2% VTX n
8% VOISOUT
8% VOTING
8% VOTING
8% VOTING
6% VIRigh
7½ Vertole
6% Virigh
7½ Virigh
7% Visign
7% Visign
7% Visign
7% Visign
7% Visign
6% Virigh
7% Visign
6% Virigh
6 7% - 1% % - 1% % - 1% % - 1% 15% - 1% 15% - 36 7% + 1% 16% + 1% 10% + 1% 10% - 4% 10% - 4% 10% - 4% 10% - 1% 10% - 1% 10% - 1% 10% - 1% 10% - 1% 10% - 1%

PEANUTS

ANDY CAPP



DVORAK IN LOVE

17 Levantine

garment

By Josef Skvorecky. Translated from the Czech by Paul Wilson. 322 pages. \$18.95. Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 50th Street, New York, N.-Y. 10022.

41 Golf tourna-

42 Big A events

ment grouping

Reviewed by Walter Goodman

THE title of Josef Skyorecky's anecdotal new novel refers not only to Anton Dvorak's love for the beautiful elder sister of the woman he married. but also to his more fruitful love for the folk tunes, spirituals and jazz that captured him on his visit to the United States in the 1890s. Just as the Czech composer incorporated such themes into his "New World" Symphony, so Skvorecky, a Czechoslovak author, brings to this "first attempt at writing a historical and biographical novel" echoes of American writers of the period from Bret Harte to William Dean Howells, with a nod to the E.L. Doctorow of "Ragtime."

As it presents the reminiscences of the women and a few men in its hero's life, "Dvorak in Love" comes to seem less a full-fledged composition than a

BOOKS

motion

91 Ruth's mother-

namesakes

76 Dispatches

Iran

60 Dinesen works

62 Hair-raising 64 P.O. device

61 Dam

set of exercises showing what its composer can do with turn-of-the-century American types.

The reminiscences come mainly from Jeannette Thurber, the New York arts patron who paid Dvorak's way to the United States in 1892, and her emissary, Adele Margulies; from Josephine (Josephine (Josephine)) fina Cermakova) the love of his life, who rejected the musician for a count, and her sister, Anna, who nabbed him on the rebound, and from Otilya, their romantically inclined daughter, who finds herself in

love with two of poppa's proteges at the same time. Skvorecky being a natural storyteller, his anecdotes often sing. It's like being at a tavern table, under the spell of someone like the Dvorak presented here, beer-guzzler, dumpling-gobbler, cigar-puffer and all-round good fellow. The author gives us, among many treats, a happy tale about a baritone doing "Don Juan" in a Canadian production that skimped on its trap door. When the big fellow gets ent into the netl comes a shout from the audience: "Hurrah, hell is full!" Whether Dvorak really did introduce a tuba into the "New World" Symphony in the way recounted here and whether the sight of Rosemary Vanderbilt skinny-dipping in the moonlight on Turkey River inspired the opera "Rusalka" may be doubted, but they make first-rate yarns.

Skyorecky's descriptions of how America's

second movement, the call of beauty above the

trom one of those Hollywood movies about a great composer in a fit of inspiration. The black musician Harry T. Burleigh recalls singing to Dvorak "the song my granddaddy used to sing when they whipped him: 'I'm troubled, I'm troubled.' The Master listened, his head bowed to his chest, but all of a sudden he jumped to his feet, rushed to his writing desk and rumnaged about for a pencil."

Several of the main characters remain unrealized. The worthy Jeanette Thurber and her equally worthy husband are stiff even toward each other. The young Otilya seems to be out of a novel for teenagers: "Now, perhaps, at long last he would.

She looked into his eyes and held up her lips. He swallowed. And then, she finally got what she had worked so hard to get." Adele's lover, the black musician and ladies' man Will Marion Cook and the critic James Huneker promise to be a lot more interesting than they ever become. The solidest character is Dvorak's wife, Anna, who knows what slie wants and how to get it. As for the Master himself, there is enough here of his manner or want of manners in handling students, admirers and critics to make us want more. Having sketched a very complicated simple man, Skvorecky doesn't fill in the shadows.

Walter Goodman is on the staff of The New York

105 Take from

106 Tree toad

forcibly

Prague

117 Lawyers' orga 118 Peak in Crete

sounds might have registered on Dvorak and of his music itself ring true. Here is Adele's recollection of the premiere of the "New World" Symphony in 1893: "The major semicircles described by the baton, the full, unerring harmony of the deep strings God knows why he loved them so deep — the slow adagio descending to the velvet encounter with the clarinet in its lowest register, the resounding bassoons, then the profound mystery, suddenly broken by the lonesome call of the French horns in unison, a prefiguration of the magnificent air in the

broad distances of our beautiful continent." But there are also passages that might have come from one of those Hollywood movies about a great composer in a fit of inspiration. The black musician

SOMEHOW, I DON'T FORTUNATELY, I DIDN'T GET ANY NOTHING WORSE THINK THIS WAS SUCH VALENTINES AND NOW I'M STUCK CAN HAPPEN. A GOOD IDEA. IN THE MAILBOX! **BLONDIE** MY DARLING WIENTING BREAKS IT OVER OMER THE YEARS, I'VE LEARNED NEVER TO BUY A SMALLER SIZE VALENTINE CANDY (HOW COME?) BEETLE BAILEY WHY DON'T YOU CALL GENERAL I'M CALLING FOR ズか SOME INFORMATION NOT HALFTRACK? WHAT TIME IS THE PARADE TODAY? HE SHOULD KNOW



WIZARD of ID HEY THAT'S RIGHT! HERE, PIN THIS ON IT'S WALKETINES DAY SIRE ... HAVE MAND THE HAN TO THE ARCHERY RANGE A HEART! REX MORGAN

TELL ME, GREG-IT'S IN A SUITCASE BEING THAT MONEY IS OUR NEST I KNOW, DARLING! DON'T WORRY ABOUT A THING! I'LE DID YOU GET OUT OF THE GAFE DEPOSIT BOX--AND WHERE GET DOWN THERE JUST AS SOON AS I FIND A GOOD HELD BY THE DIDN'T LAWYER! IS IT NOW? COUNT IT-GARFIELD



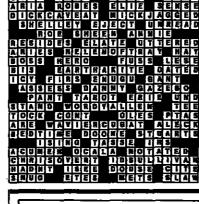
DENNIS THE MENACE



"PHEN! HOW COME THEY DON'T MAKE PERFUME THAT SMELLS GOOD?"

WEATHER

HIGH LOW C F C F M f0 22 72 12 71 18 40 25 77 19 85 4 77 19 85 15 97 3 37 27 45 5 41 LOW FOR TO STATE TO S Algorya
Algorya
Alexteiropo
Antesteiropo
Alexteiropo
Alexteiropo
Borranda
B <u>AFRICA</u> 12 54 7 45 27 81 19 66 28 86 11 52 38 91 28 82 37 92 82 4 57 19 50 LATIN AMERICA 29 84 29 65 26 82 17 63 21 70 19 66 25 77 5 41 27 81 21 70 NORTH AMERICA -3 27 12 54 1 44 1 43 OCEANIA



World Stock Markets Via Agence France-Presse Feb. 13 Closing prices in local currencies unless otherwise indica

Close Prvv.

2/5.10 2/7.50 St.

107.50 107.50 St.

2/51.20 2/7.50 St.

2/51.20 107.50 Controls
Condition
Conditi AA Corp S
AAlied Lyons
Aatelo-Arn Get 3
Bott 1 Feeda Astelo-Arn Get 3
Bott 1 Feeda Astelo-Arn Get 3
Bott 1 Feeda Astelo-Arn Get 3
Bott 1 Feeda Bot 1 Feed Bot 1 Feed Bot 1 Feed Bot 1 Feed Bott 1 Feed Bot | Sept. | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | 1985 | AMP-CBS Gen'l Index : 26120 Previous : 26246 21.70 21.80
6.40 6.50
71.40 21.30
71.40 21.30
8 41.75 6.41
21.10 11.30
8 41.75 7.85
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 11.30
11.30 Bit East Asia
Cathory Pacific
Cheung Kong
China Light
Green Island
Hane Sene Bon
Hendersh
HK Bischtic
HK Roolly A
HK Hotels
HK Eschtic
HK Roolly A
HK Hotels
HK Stento Bank
HK Telephane
HK Yournete
HK Warnet
HK Warnet 1450 1460 15140 5140 5150 6199 7800 4518 9520 12158 8780 4400 7720 5180 5280 301.50 277.90 17800 1740.00 201 CCS 201 CCS 201 20 1480 6900 1775 7790 7790 4800 3410 4800 3410 4800 3410 Angio Amer Burigws Bilvosor Buffets GFSA Hormony Hiveld Stee Kloof Hedbank Ruspiet SA Brews

Close Prov. 58t 98t 324 227 226/4 286 176 167 22 3/44/22 6/1/4 47 26 19/3/236 12/32 755 751 94400 24000 \$190 3190 \$190 6190 \$190 6190 \$190 5190 \$4575 4570 \$1905 1290 \$1905 1290 \$1905 1290 \$1905 1290 \$1700 7130 \$272 2290 \$27 1916.52 MIB Current Index : 954 Pravious : 950 Paris ##5.00 | 176 | 174 | 175 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176 | 176

Althous and Co
Althouse and Management
Althouse and Management
MEC MERCAN MARKET MARKE ux : 43.44 Privious: 19628.27 Previous: 19624.29 New Index: 1772.52 Previous: 1742.44 ACI
ANZ
BHIP
Boroul
Bor 190 10.40 12.20 10.40 12.20 12 Znyich

1700 AMDS ITA
1800 MINICC
12486 Micken H X
1724 Minicen A I
17248 Minicen A I
17249

STOCK MARKETS

Feb. 12

_{conclusive}

Manny Surveyable

Market State (194)

and count has to

Smartpch, and Phier.

and the state of t

The first to said throws

and table to the excell

March Allens etc. - See 1 at

paraboun there and fugar

Maret and one the No

A feel greatly . I the said

The Ya Sun, pro-mirror of

March Chairman - Tracert The that I'm in the

THE AND SECTION

to the same of the

when the second

Special Property of the

Timical Press Inter

Bell Carrier offer and

Americal from a mit menter

Had be offer on the late

The latest and the state of the

in society Page world

Education par an exercised

aluk Summers beauty

Makes in return for

parts had been asked to die

Tal fr. 1810. .. . Satt

in protection from Tv. as

and other open are of t

Brateria c : . . Linear th

presidental keep misself demonstrate in the cases

had had met him a little out to

Committee and a to united trace to

mitellit North Konca an

fore would be call

allogical always there a

adducted to the class.

de legis meetres as a late of

de mangement of certain

process that we will recover a recover

the stand from the forms of

agend North America admis

alan hid que de microse

Matte meeting in Jung. S

make shall the form spea

tarms the life was us

here Asked Ethiopiatus of I

mar both Kerea de ask fi

Ed IX prodent replace

the access the property of

Of land one that as the

discount of their will look for displication I don't know

with not back there is on a

keel have them " he saw

nd Sels Constituens

and Sele Conditions

Mank Kerean (Nompa: Com

Adaman, North Korea must

and must North Korea must

and must need to select

and the 1988 events. Agence

and the 1988 events to stag

the 1988 events with meet

a tangle reported term Second

angle reports of the meet

a tangle reports of the second

and the second term

and the second term

and the second term

a tangle peak of Second term

a tangle held in Second tangle

and held not demand any par

and of Ohmpic contolers

and

Read not Ohmpic contolers

and

Made Korea refuses to ac-leager of these four condi-aged not allow Prongsam-gen one single Olympia Educated

OREBOAL

Ban

Per 98 19 : 11 e 140 e 160 pri 17 3

A62 — 860 . 396 pt 103 A 479 g 888 17

國 je divanace . .

medithe it to the extent

THE NO YELL

and the state of the state of

big at equal share of 1

North Konsons

R Will with the In-

MOC Meeting On '88 Ends Inconclusively

LAUSANNE Switzerland -The meeting between North Korea Bingian of Ma and the International Olympic committee that was to resolve Pyongyang's involvement in the 1988 Games in Seoul has ended inconclusively.

The IOC president, Juan Anto-The IOC pressure and Thursday night the North Koreans had 'agreed in principle" to accept a plan, drawn up more than six months ago, that would move the archery and table tennis events to the North, allow the road race in cycling to begin there and finish in South Korea, and give the North one of four groups of the soccer But Kim Yu Sun, president of the

North Korean Otympic Committee, said Thursday that proposal was too small and that his country would demand to host five or six more sports before dropping its threat to lead an East-bloc boycott. Friday evening, Samaranch said that the IOC "cannot offer something more," United Press International reported from Lausanne: I think the offer we made to the North Koreans was both historical and very generous. There could be the minor ch minor changes, but we cannot go beyond that," Samaranch said.] North Korea, in return for the four sports, had been asked to drop lemands for an equal share of the Games, and to agree to open its borders to coaches, trainers, athletes and all other members of the

Olympic organizations.
"The acceptance is in principle, not unconditional," Kim said after his delegation and the IOC executive board had met for almost two

Samaranch said a fourth meeting among the IOC, North Korea and South Korea would be called 'sometime this year."

Adding that "always, there can e small changes" in the plan, he said the fourth meeting would deal with the "arrangement of details." aranch had said repeatedly that he would not call a fourth meeting until North Korea formalaccepted the IOC plan, which bouth Korea had quickly accepted. After the meeting in June, Sa-maranch had said the four sports were as many as the IOC was willing to move. Asked Thursday if he expected North Korea to ask for That they accept the proposal of

> something else, that I don't know." Kim was adamant that his compassalary of \$1.85 million for 1987. try would not back down on its

the IOC, I am sure, But at the

demand for more sports.
"We shall have them," he said. "That will be discussed."

(AP, NYT)

■ Seoul Sets Conditions

The South Korean Olympic Committee chairman, Kim Chong Ha, said Friday that North Korea must guarantee unrestricted travel for Olympic athletes, coaches, officials and iournalists if it wants to stage any of the 1988 events, Agence-France Presse reported from Seoul. ing in Lausanne, Kim said that

Pyongyang also must not dispute the Games being called "the Seoul Olympics," that it must agree to both the opening and closing ceremonies being held in Seoul, and that it should not demand any part of television or Olympic emblem

"If North Korea refuses to accept even one of these four conditions, we will not allow Pyongyang to stage even one single Olympic event," Kim said.

North Korea, Evidence Seen Mounting That Soviet Hockey Is Declining Bowman, who coached the losing NHL team in the Soviet team has been lacking that big confithe Challenge Cup that year. "It became an endurance test, with three games in four nights, and our the Soviet team has been lacking that big confidence-builder. start in Wednesday night's contest. When it seemed important to jump on a recently assembled inhibit their passing game. NHL team that was unsure of its potential, the

hington Post Service

QUEBEC CITY - The National Hockey League all-stars' 4-3 victory in the first game of the two-part Rendez-Vous '87 series is being taken as one more bit of evidence in a growing file that indicates the Soviet Union no longer is all-powerful on the ice,

It was beaten by Canada in the 1984 Challenge Cup, lost to Czechoslovakia in both the 1985 world championships and the recent Calgary Cup and even dropped a game to Finland on home ice in the Izvestia Cup in December. The Soviet junior team was embarrassed in Prague in January, posting a sub-.500 record before being expelled for its brawi against Canada.

Although nobody is relegating the Soviet Union to second-class hockey citizenship, it is apparent that the rest of the world no longer holds it in awe. And when it comes to facing NHL players, as it did Wednesday night and was to again Friday night, the Soviet national team cannot count, as it

once did, on a big edge in speed and conditioning.

The conditioning level of NHL players is much better now than it was in 1979," said Scotty guys couldn't keep up with them.

We don't see such fast-paced games very often. But now, with all the offseason work and off-ice exercises, we're capable of playing at a higher tempo and that aspect of their advantage is gone. They used to have a big offensive machine and if their defense wasn't that strong, they emphasized possession and attained it through conditioning

"Recently, they've been surprised and beaten by lesser teams, and I think they've looked at their program and tried to improve their defense. But to program and tried to improve their defense. But to do it, they had to give up something and, from last night's game, I'd have to say it was forechecking. They didn't put up much sustained pressure and we had an easy time coming out of our end."

Goaltending is a key to strong pressure at the other end. A team with confidence in its goalic, such as the Soviet team with Vladislav Tretiak or the Edmonton Oilers with Grant Fuhr, can go allout offensively and count on the goalie to make the big stops. Since Tretiak retired in 1984, however,

The Race Ended,

He Walked Away

The Chevrolet driven by

Tommy Ellis began flipping over, in photo at the right,

when it became involved in

a collision with the Oldsmobile of A.J. Foyt, center,

and the Pontiac of Jim Sauter during Thursday's first

qualifying race for Sun-

day's Daytona 500. Ellis's car continued tumbling down the track, left, at Day-

tona Beach, Florida, as

pieces flew off. But when it

came to a rest, Ellis walked

away from the wreckage.

Neither of the other two drivers were injured either.

The Stone Face of Tennis

reer, he has won two U.S. opens

and two French opens. He began

the year hoping for a Grand Slam,

of the four major tournaments, but that hope quickly went down the drain when be lost in the semifinals

of the Australian Open. Now, he wants to win Wimbledon more

But, just as important, Lendl

wants to become a U.S. citizen. He

very happy here and I want to be

U.S. citizen someday. In the mean-

time, he feels more at home in the

"It took time," he said. "I think

coming from Czechoslovakia it took

me a while to understand people

here and for them to understand me.

I think I've come a long way."

bending, customs charance. Work fully glorenteed with difficates in every more US port. We are AICA residers. IGES AUTO CONVERSION P.O. Box 70 03 40, D-7000 Statigner 70. Tels (0711) 76-09-66 or 72-10-13. Tbx. 7255968 IGES D. Auk for Julia.

AUTOS TAX FREE

Ets. Beharmondistribution OFFICIAL ROLLS-ROYCE DEALER FOR BELGIUM

TAX FREE CARS

ROLLS-ROYCE BENTLEY

SAAB

Afen Used Cara rue MEDOE BOURG 74-82 1170 Brussels TEL: 2-673 33 92 TLX: 20377

ESCORTS & GUIDES

INTERNATIONAL

ESCORT

SERVICE

Undoubtedly, Lendl will be a

able to say I'm a citizen."

United States every day.

than anything.

"Since Tretiak's decision, they haven't had the goaltending and they haven't had the confidence," said Ted Sator, the Buffalo Sabres' coach, and another interested observer at the Soviet practice Thursday. "The 'KLM Line' is just as good as it was, but other countries have caught up and it was interesting last night that when the Soviets tried to make the NHL play at a faster tempo than they're used to, they couldn't do it."

The powerful KLM line is named for its components, Vladimir Krutov, Igor Larionov and Sergei Makarov.

In this series, the Soviet Union is depending on the goal tending of Evgeny Belosheykin, 20. And, although he made some excellent saves Wednesday, he lacks experience and shows a tendency to

get beaten by shots between his legs.

That kid is very, very quick, but he's not very good around his net and he gives rebounds," said the NHL all-stars' head coach, Jean Perron. "And I think he's in awe of the NHL players."

NHL team that was unsure of its potential, the Soviet players instead were engaging in a feeling-

A lack of competition has never affected the Soviet team in the past, but it could become a problem now. The players have grown so accustomed to breezing past outmanned opponents that they now have a difficult time preparing for the big

Competition is virtually nonexistent in the Soviet National League, where the Central Red Army team, which attracts most of the good players, has won 10 straight championships and currently holds first place with a 28-1-1 record. Until recently, international tournaments were much the same, with the Soviet teams overpowering those of nations whose best players were off competing in the

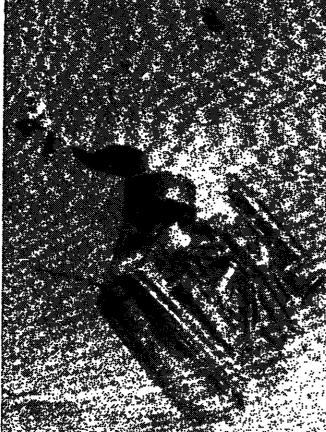
Still, a one-goal defeat on a small, foreign rink cannot be considered as heralding the imminent downfall of a dynasty that has won 20 world Further evidence that the Soviet players are championships in 33 years. The Soviet teams nor-somewhat lacking in confidence was their slow mally play on an ice surface that is 15 feet (4.5

"This didn't look like an end-all for them last night," Bowman said. "This is a proving ground. It's good experience for their younger players — their goalie, especially. He doesn't see this kind of shooting over there.

"The Olympics next year is the biggest tournament for them. There, the odds are good, because so many of the good players from other countries won't be able to play.

Others thought it would be interesting to see whether Viktor Tikhonov, the Soviet national coa-ch for 10 years, will be in Calgary for the 1988 Olympics if he should lose another game to the NHL. Already there is speculation that the unaccustomed defeats of recent years are not being accepted gracefully in Moscow.

"I don't know when they've ever lost two games in a row," Sator said. "When you lose one game a year over there, you're in trouble. Can't you imag-ine them calling him in and saying, 'Viktor, we've been reviewing your record and you've lost five games in five years. You're through."



SPORTS BRIEFS

Morris-Wins Record Arbitration Salary DETROIT (AP) - Star pitcher Jack Morris, who reluctantly agreed to

fourth meeting, if they will ask for stay with the Detroit Tigers and take his chances with salary arbitration after being rebuffed by other teams as a free agent, Friday was awarded a

> The award was the highest since salary arbitration was instituted as part of major league baseball's collective bargaining procedure. It exceeded by \$500,000 the amount granted third baseman Wade Boggs in 1986 when he lost his arbitration with the Boston Red Sox.
>
> Arbitrator Richard Bloch had to choose either the figure asked by Morris

or the \$1.35 million offered by the Tigers.

Burns Leads U.S. Golf Tournament

LA JOLLA, California (AP) — George Burns shot nine-under-par 63 Thursday for a one-shot lead after the first round of the Andy Williams

For the Record

Geoff Smith of Britain, twice winner of the Boston Marathon, said he will run in the 1987 race on April 20. Bill Fitch of the Houston Rockets became the fifth coach to win 700 games in the National Basketball Association, with a 121-99 defeat of the New Jersey Nets. Fitch, who previously coached in Cleveland and Boston, joined Jack Ramsay, Dick Motta, Gene Shue and Red Auerbach, the all-time leader with 938. (UPI)

Is Cracking Into a Smile By John Feinstein gton Post Service

results are not.

WASHINGTON - Ivan Lendi was walking out of the locker room at George Washington University's Smith Center, about to go on the court for an exhibition match apainst Andres Gomez. Temis exmbitions are a little like pro wrestling: the athletic ability is real, the

Noting this, it was suggested to Lendl that he probably would win hopes to have received his residency card by the time Wimbledon is the match in three sets. "How completed in July and, five years about 6-3 in the third?" the cynic

"No, no," Lendl replied Thurs-day night, laughing. "We'll go for this is where I live," he said. "I'm

It was not long ago that Lendl would have been incapable of such an answer. It wasn't that he lacked a sense of humor so much as he worried that people wouldn't understand him. He was uncomfortable with people, especially with the media. If ever an athlete felt misunderstood, it was Ivan Lendl. Slowly, that has changed.

'It isn't anything that happened in a day or a week or six months," he said. "It took a few years. I feel more comfortable now because I know the country better.

For a long time, people didn't un-derstand me. But, maybe, I didn't understand them either."

favor to his management group,

hopes of attracting better fields for its tournament. The reasoning is that with the U.S. Open now played on hard courts, the top professionals do not want to come to sweltering Washington in July to play in a clay court tournament. So, Lendl and Gomez, both Pro-

whack the ball around for a while. while others paid \$30 to \$60 each to ProServ has worked hard to

attraction approaches tennis middle age - he will be 27 next month -the "new Lendl" image is beginning to take hold. What's more, Lendl is starting to enjoy it. Thursday, he flew in with his

couple of interviews, played the son. Marvin — and never stopped smiling. Once, people said he never smiled. Now, he has a relaxed, easy smile for almost everyone.

thing wrong.
"I've learned, though, you can't brood about it," he said. "If you do, you wou't do very well at this sport

Lendl Says No To Czechs, Yes To U.S. Team

United Press Internationa WASHINGTON - Ivan

Lendl has said he will not play for Czechoslovakia in the Olym-pics even if professionals are al-lowed to play, but that he will for the U.S. Davis Cup team.

The International Olympic Committee's executive board this week endorsed open tennis competition at the 1988 Games provided that, among other stipulations, pros make themselve available for Davis and Federation Cup team matches.

Lendl, 26, a native of Czechowich, Connecticut, has had differences with the Czech tennis federation. He said Thursday night be "definitely" would not represent Czechoslovakia in Davis Cup competition "because that would mean that I would have to play for Czechoslovakia in the Olympic Games and I'm not prepared to do that.

"If I would be asked to play" for the U.S. Davis Cup team, he

Schneider Wins 3d Time In a Cup Giant Slalom

MEGEVE, France - Vreni Schneider of Switzerland won her third World Cup giant slalom Friday, just eight days after skiing to the world championship title in

Schneider, 22, was fastest on both runs of the 51-gate course and won with an aggregate time of 2 minutes, 36.26 seconds.

Blanca Fernandez-Ochoa of Spain took second in 2:37,21, with Schneider's teammate and rival Maria Walliser, third in 2:37.31. "It was a difficult race," said

Thick fog at the top cut visibility

to a minimum on the first heat and made racing difficult for all but the counted for the title and Schneide first 10 skiers to come down. The had to drop 12 points earned for a world championship silver medal-ist, Mateja Svet of Yugoslavia, Italy, in order to count the 25 skied off 30 seconds into her run. Then the sun came out for the second run, during the afternoon, and left the thin layer of snow on the from the six giant slaloms raced this course soft and slow.

I had to fight, to be aggressive," said Schneider. "I benefited from good visibility in the first run, which was unfortunately not the case for everybody."

She was due for some good luck at Megève. Last year, during the giant slalom competition, she seriously injured her right knee. Fernandez-Ochoa, who made a swift second run, said she was "very

happy. Even more so because the snow was soft and the course badly prepared for the second run.

Despite winning, Schneider lost Schneider. "You had to fight this course from top to bottom." two points to Walliser in the cup giant slalom standings, but still led giant slalom standings, but still led with 110 to Walliser's 100.

Only the top five placings are ed all 15 points for third place.

Each has five top-three finishes season, with Schneider having won Today, with this difficult snow, three and Walliser two. (UPI, AP)

FOR SALE & WANTED

PANO, H. BORD, 1934 Art Deco. elogani, completely restored. P28,000. Mirrors, floor to celling, 6 panels, clear. P8,000. Bensboo furniture, baskets, cretique Korean ches, porcelain and many other stems. Must sportine, moving. Paris 42 67 53 28.

PEN PALS

PHILIPPINE & Paish people seek corre-spondence with Europeans & Amer-cans. Info: "Magdalena" PO Box 372, 1000 AJ Amsterdam / Holland.

PEN PALS - ALL CONTINENTS. De-tols free. Hermes Verlag, Box 110660/N, Berlin 11, W. Germany.

EDUCATION

VACATION/STIBDY IN SPAIN. Live within Spanish femily in Madrid. Procince the language and learn their culture. Write for information to Sra. Rodriguez, Amador de Los Ross, 8-Buzon 8, 28010 Madrid.

PRIVATE TUITION IN GMAT, LSAT, GRE, SAT, Moths & Science by US Imperiol College, London, Devid Morks 01-389 5111 Ee 6907.

COLLEGES &

INIVERSITIES

A KENSINGTON DEGREE

Open golf tournament. J.C. Snead made eagle-3 on the final hole and was tied with Lon Hinkle for second. U.S. Open champion Ray Floyd, who played in the threesome with Burns, was at 65 with Dave Eichelberger, Bobby Cole of South **AUTO SHIPPING** TRANSCAR 17 ov de Friedland, 79001 Paris, Tel 4225 6444. Nice: 9321 3550 Antwerp 233 9785 Comes 9339 4344 (Continued From Back Page) Africa and rookie Jay Don Blake. "I feel like my life is in place the way I like it and I think now, slow-In Melbourne, British Open champion Greg Norman shot six-under-AUTO CONVERSION par 67 Friday to take to a two-stroke lead over Ian Stanley of Australia ly, people are starting to acknowl-**AUTOS TAX FREE** BOATS & DOT/EPA CONVERSION SERVICE Marcades BANY Parache Joguer Our full service inchedes soles, resteretions, ofer conditioning, subspiring, benefing, customs descrease, Work fully guaranteed with difficients in every restry (IS not We one ALCA marches. after two rounds of the Australian Masters. Bernhard Langer of West edge that I've become more com-Germany shot a second straight 74 and was 13 shots back.

fortable. "It's a two-way street, though.

Lendl was in Washington as a

ProServ, which manages a local tonrnament each summer, the Sov-ran-D.C. National Bank Classic. ProServ was trying to raise mon-

Rock Creek Park to hard courts in

Serv clients, came to the capital to

1:17.09-2:27.82 Prices V and Worker I and Change Lend's image. It has not 1:14.77-2:27.90 Change Lend's image. It has not change Lend's mage. It has not change lend's image. It has not chang

girlfriend, Samantha Frankle, did a match, spent the night at the house of Vice President George Bush -Lendl is a good friend of Bush's

"People said I didn't smile, but that didn't mean I wasn't having a hell of a time," he said, smiling. "I mean, you can go to a party and not drink and have a hell of a time.

right?
"I don't mind criticism if I do something wrong. I was brought up if you do something wrong, you get ripped up for it. That's okay with me. But it bothers me when I get ripped up and I haven't done any-

for long."
Lendi has done superbly at his

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

LOW COST FLIGHTS RECREATIONAL VEHICLES 75 FOOT sacgoing motor years. 10,000 rate range. US built, fiberglass. 1981, Extensive couloment, learness, excellent conclains. Now in Hong Kong. \$950,000. 305-524-4687

TRANSCO AND STOCK IN BURDE Keeping a constant stock of more the 200 brand new cors of all European incurs new cors or as European incurses makes competively price for free suler-obligating insurance Send for mutiscolor free catalogue Transco SA, 95 Noordelann, 2030 Autority, Belgistan Tel 323/542 6240 Tx 35207 Trans

OCEANWIDE MOTORS RANGE and LANDROVER

Since 1972, asperienced or troder for Mercada, Pornche, BMW, Joguer dl American cora. Immediate delivery Import/export, U.S. DOT & EPA, shopping for toorist and declar. Ozoanwide Motors Grabil, Tersleegenstr. 8, 4 Duesseldorf, W. Germany Tel. (0) 211-24646, fix 25973/4.

new TAX-FREE used Casillacs + Mercades Range Rover + Blaser Canarous + Trans Am and other rackes source day registration possible ICZIKOVITS Cluridenstresse 36, CH-8027 Zurich Tel: 01/202 76 10. Telen: 815915.

TAX FIGE MENCEUPS of types, or-nacred consistential cars. Sein-derman 38, 0-2820 Brenten. To: 246624, Fox (421) 630205. TRASCO Germany, tel: (421) 633044.

FAX free cors, oil moles & models. ATK, NY, Ankerrui 22, 2000 Antwerp. Belgium. Tel 03/231 16 53 Tx 31535

LOW COST FLIGHTS **EXCEPTIONAL RATES** From One Way MERCEDES 8200 & LHD., of models, very short delivery time. You can choose acolor 6 options. Over 17 years export expressors, Russ Automobile, Germany, 899 Lindenberg. Tel 108381/3026. The 541145.

HEALTH SERVICES

SORIASIS. IF YOU HAVE TRIED ov-

ICELANDAIR

GENEVA * DESIREE*

ESCORT SERVICE, 022/21 99 61

ZURICH
JESSICA ESCORT SERVICE
181: 01/242 58 28 (4-11PM)

CHESEA ESCORT SERVICE

1 Becuchaas Place, London SW3 Tel: 01 584 6513/2049 (4-12 pm)

***** GENEVA BEST

* AMSTERDAM *

ESCORT SERVICE, 68 11 20

(1) 47 42 52 26 PARIS FOR CNLY \$149, FLIGHT PACKAGE for 10 US cales + Montreal, Contact your US travel ogget with 20 years superieuse ITS, 103 rue La Boofe, Paris 8 (60R, Ch. System), 4225 9290. **ESCORTS & GUIDES**

Cone Way
F 980
F 990
F 1950
F 1950
F 1800
F lotes 75190 F6990 and more destinations - 15% discourt on 1st & husiness class PARS size (1) 42 21 46 94 6 rue Pierre Lescot, 75001 Parts Metro - (ESC Chetchet Les Holles (Lc. 173,111) HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

MERIESEL, Super debuse chalet, 4 bed-rooms, full service, Available by the week. Th: 309143F or call 79 08 61 30 HOTELS GREAT BRYTAIN

HELLAS YACHTING, York Charters. Academics 28, Athers 10671, Greece. RMEL GUEST HOUSE: LONDON, Day, off committees. Tel. 01-209 1443

ACCESS VOYAGES

CAN UNLOCK YOUR EARNING POWER Kansington University offices: BA, BS, MA, MS, PhD, JD, EXECUTIVE MBA. Registered with Cofferno Compitate of Bor Ecommons: NO CLASSEOOM ATTENDANCE for FREE Brothure: KENSINGTON UNIVERSITY 134 S. SARE, ST. DET. 51 GUENDALE, CA 9120S USA

ESCORTS & GUIDES

ESCORTS & GUIDES ENGLISH* Cologne/Essen/Dusseldori All creas excert service. (211/383141. MUNICH – SECRET ESCORT & Guide Service, Tet 089/ 44 86 038. KATRINA ESCORT SERVICE Lando 01 555 8611. MUNICH - REMEMBER ESCORT Ser-vice, Tel: 91 23 14

CHCAGO INTERFACES ESCORT Ser-vice 312-642-7222 FRANKRIKT- 069/23 33 80, V.I.P. Escort Service 069/800 3042 MUNICH - BLONDY & TANIA Scort Service, Tel: 311 79 00 or 311 11 06.

TOKYO BEST MULTILINGUAL Excert FRANKFLIRT AREA, Private Collection Escort & travel service. Tel: 62 88 05. ESCORT SERVICE, 022/21 03 40

TOKYO FIRST CLASS ESCORT / GUIDE SERVICE, Tel: 351 22 78. PRUSSES, CHANTAL ESCORT Ser vice: Tel: 02/520 23 65. FRANKRURT - PETRA ESCORT & Travel Service. Tel. 069 / 68 24 05 * **Gene**va * Ginger's **ESCORT SERVICE, 022/34 41 86**

LONDON STAR ESCORT Service, Tel LONDON GERMAN ESCORT Service. Tel: 724 7932, Amex occupied

VENNA YOUNG ESCORT Service. TOKYO EXCLUSIVE Export Service Tel: (03) 798 4350

FRANKFLIRT NUMBER CINE Excent Service. Tel: 069/84 48 75 or 84 48 76. EXCLUSIVE LONDON ESCORT Service. Tel: 01-289 6278 NEW YORK, RESECCA Excert Service. Tel: [212] 684 2175 AMSTERDAM REENADETTE Goods Service, Tel. (0)20-327799 AMSTERDAM ROSITA ESCORT Ser-FRANKFURT "TOP TEN" ESCORT Service. 089/55-88-26 LONDON ONLY JAPANESE ESCORT Service. Tet. 07 370 0634. AMSTERDAML S.H.E. ESCORT and AMSTERDAM. 5.H.E. ESCORT and Guide Service. Tel: 949800. 105 ANGELES-CASSANDRA excert service 213-271-8622. MILAN EXCLUSIVE multilinguel Excert Service, Tel. (392) 869 1409 MILAN V.I.P. INTERNATIONAL E-cort Service. Tel: (392) 461125.

SOFHE FRENCH speaking EEC Excer Service. Tel. London: 01 723 1117. MADED IMPACT Elegat and guide service. Multilingual, 261 4142 COPENHAGERY Stadbalm Mess Soon-dinavia Escart Service. (45)01-54 17 06

SCOREBOARD

n 2 2 2-

Basketball

Ainge 7-127-824, Bird 8-16-5-82; Teople 8-15 46-29, Short 5-14-5-4 13, Rebounds; Boston 52 (Bird, McHoje 11); Golden State 50 (Smith 10). Assists: Boston 32 (Bird 8); Golden State 29 Delies 22 % 35 32—135 Socremente 25 \$7 38 37—135 Theus 3-135-11 24, Smith 8-17 4-7 22; Asukrre 14-25 11-16 40, Horper 10-18 2-4 24, Rebounds: Delies 50 (Donoteson 15): Socremente 53 (Thorpe 15), Assiste: Delies 13 (Horser 5): Socremente 38 (Thess 12),

U.S. College Results EAST

EAST
Conisios 85. Colema 46
Foirisigh Dickinson 85, 51. France
Hortford 55. Nilogore 52
Hoty Cross 62. Forefram 60
Penn 81. 76. December 51
Ringers 82. Massochusetts 67
Ringers 82. Massochusetts 67
Ringers 82. Massochusetts 67 Seton Hell 72. Loveta, Md. 85 Stene 57, Maine 56 Tufts 119. Mass.-Baston 74 West Virginia 77, George Was

SOUTH
Auburn 57, Mississippi St. 45
Citodel 14, Borber-Scotla 69
Davidson 78, Furmon 74, OT
Florido ALM 88, S. Corolina 5 New Orleans 76, Leuisiana Sect 61 N.C. Charlotte 76, Ala.-Birminghant W. Kentucky 75, Old Dominion 57 Brodley 113, Indiana 31, 84 |Hinois 79, Misnesota 67 Onio St. 53, Wisconsin 69 Purdue 80, lawa 73

Tulso 71, Creighton 57 Ark-Little Rock 81, Texas-San Anto Houston Baptist 186, Georgia St. 84 Texas Christian 69, So. Methodist 50 FAR WEST Arizona St. 64. Southern Col 62 Colifornia 70. Washington 62 Mentona 72. Idaba St. 64 Mentona St. 781. Weber St. 78 Nev-Less Vegas 74. Fellerian St. 40 Oregon St. 64. Oregon 63 Pacific U. 69. Long Seach St. 56 Permandina 82. Burdiand 44

World Cup Skiing WOMEN'S GIANT SLALOM

(Af Meyere, France)
16-5-22: Teople 1-15
16-5-22: T S. Eriko Hess. Switzerland, 1:2073. Walch. 8. Sylvia Eder, Austria, 1:31.15-1:17.68-

> 9. Michaela Gerg, West Germany, 1:21.151:1739–2:3194
> 10. Michaela Figini, Switzerland, 1:21.151:18.15–2:39.27
> 1:18.15–2:39.27
> 1. Morie Weiliger, Switzerland, 229 points.
> 2. Vreni Schneider, Switzerland, 271.
> 1. Michaela Chall Michaeland, 271.
> 1. Michaeland, 271 3. Brigitte Certil Switzerland, 174. Motela Swet, Yugoslavia, 126. Montel's Sweet, Yugostavic, Lis.
> Tambra McKinney, U.S., 119.
> Cotherine Quilitet, France, 118.
> Michela Fighni, Switzerland, 114.
> Michela Gerp, West Germany, 9.
> Moniga Kiehl, West Germany, 76.

a.s. 9. Michaela Gerg, West Germany, 1:21.15-

Transition

BASEBALL American Leasus
GLEVELAND—Sold Brook Jocoby, mird on had careed to terms for a 1987 con-MILWAUKEE—Signed Dale Syeum and pitcher, to 1987 contracts. pitcher, to 1967 contracts. EW YORK—Announced that Orestes Des-trade and Paul Zuvella, inflatders: Jay Buhner and Robert Kally, outfielders, and titli Futton and At Letter, pitchers, have agreed to terms.

COLLEGE COLGATE-Named Joe Boker basksthall oach. TEMPLE—Named Wally Chambers defen-

Malleagi LEOgue

The second secon

sive line exact.

TEXAS, EL PASO—Bill Carde, ethietic disposit for the last two years, domination, resigned,

ESCORT SERVICE TO KENSINGTON CHURCH ST, WIL TEL 937 9136 OR 937 9133 All major credit cards occupted. **GENEVA ESCORT**

LONDON

KENSINGTON

ESCORTS & GUIDES LONDON

BELGRAVIA

Escort Service. Tel: 736 5877. USA & WORLDWIDE Head office in New York 330 W. 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 USA 212-765-7896 LA VENTURA 212-765-7754 NEW YORK ESCORT SERVICE CREAT CARDS 212-888-1666 MAJOR CREDIT CARDS AND CHECKS ACCEPTED Private Memberships Avaliable

ARISTOCATS Lenden Escart Service 128 Wignere St., London W.1. All snaior Grade Conds Accepted Tel: 437 67 41 / 4742 12 stoon - stakright LONDON Portman Escort Agency 67 Chillery Street, Janden W1 Tel: 486 3724 or 486 1158 All major credit cards accepted CAPRICE-NY

> ** ZURICH 558720 ** Private Tourism Guide Service Credit Cords Accepted

**** MADRID Glomour Escort Service, Tel- 259 90 0

ESCORT SERVICE IN NEW YORK TEL: 212-737 3291.

** ZURICH ** Coroline Escort Service. 01/2526174 ROME CLUB SURFOPE ESCORT & Guide Service. Tel: 06/589 2604 or 589 1146 (from 4 pm to 9:30 pm) LONDON BLONDIE ESCORT Service. LONDON MARIS-CLARE Excert Service. Tel: 01-581 1679.

IONDON NATASHA ESCORT Service. TEL AVIV DAVES ESCORT Service. London/Hacthrow 01-3/3 8849. Tel: 03-3/7771/799754.

#Whatshap ... 20 29 22 29—104

**Terce 8-15 16-15 20. Cumminus 16-17 46-51.

**Terce 8-15 16-15 20. Cumminus 16-17 46-51.

**Terce 8-15 16-15 20. Cumminus 16-17 46-51.

**Terce 8-15 16-15 20. Cumminus 16-18.

**Terce 9-18. Aminus 16-18.

**Terce 9-Pappardint 81, Pertent as Son Diece 112, U.S. International 7 S. Coloredo 62, W. New Marico 53 UCLA 81, Arthona 65 Weshipsion 93, 74, Stortord 64 Wyaming 72, Air Force 46 Control 17-13 14-19 M. August 39-15 2-5 22. Re-leastes Waghington 39 (M. Motore 171) Dan-ler of (Lever 10), Austria: Washington 33 (Ad-less 4); Danver 29 (English 10).



POSTCARD

The Battle of Boulder

By Thomas J. Knudson

New York Times Service

BOULDER, Colorado — Depending on the point of view, this city's new urban design plan is either a visionary document that will protect historical architecture or a quagmire of unnecessary guidelines reminiscent of the antibusiness attitudes here in the 1960s.

The document has drawn criticism from some citizens and public officials who say that it reaches beyond the bounds of urban planning into the arena of style and taste and that it could have a chilling effect on architectural creativity. "Who are we as a city administration to dictate taste and design?" said Annette E. Anderson, one of two City Council members who voted against the plan, which was approved by the council last

Among other things it discourages the use of indoor-outdoor car-peting, stucco building texture, plastic shingles, Astroturf and drive-in windows. Also discouraged as being in poor taste are large parking lots, "New Orleans" style wrought-iron railings, "imitation masoury of any kind," corrugated metal sheeting and "Swiss chalet" style architecture.

Boulder, an eclecticuniversity town 25 miles northwest of Denver, is a community rich in ideas and personal expression and one enjoyed by such diverse personalities as Allen Ginsberg, the poet, and Robert K. Brown, the publisher of Soldier of Fortune magazine.

"I am somewhat surprised at all the attention the plan has been getting," said Terry Ware, an urban planner with the Boulder Department of Planning and Community Development, "I think it goes back to Boulder's image as a somewhat left-of-center, Yuppie-ish, environ-

mentally progressive place."

Situated at the base of the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, Boulder has sought, aggressively and often successfully, to preserve its beauty and open spaces. "This community is not necessarily op- common in contemporary conposed to growth, but it is very con-struction. cerned about the kind of growth that comes in," said Ron Donahue, Boulder's superintendent of parks. There is very much a controlled-

debate is the design plan for Boul der's downtown and surrounding neighborhoods. "We want to capi-talize on our assets," said Ed Gawf, director of Boulder's planning department, "and one of those assets is the historic character of our downtown."

The heart of Boulder's downtown is the Pearl Street Pedestrian Mall, built in 1977 and lined by attractive brick buildings constructed in the late 19th century. The idea of the design plan is to encourage new construction and renovation that is compatible with the Victorian architecture.

"Fifteen years ago, we almost lost our downtown," said David Grimm, a spokesman for the city of Boulder. "Businesses had fled and gone to the mails. Then, the pedestrian mail began to revitalize the area. And it seems what the plan-ning board is saying now with these guidelines is that we've got to preserve the quality and charm of that

To that end, Ware said, "what we are really aiming to do is eliminate bad design — those buildings and features that don't work well downtown in terms of appearance and that don't function well in terms of

the people using them."

Although planners are not required by law to meet the guidelines, they must submit to a review by a five-member board. "What we're hoping to do is by peer pres-sure suggest alternatives," said

Some people, though think the city has gone too far. "Boulder wants control over almost every conceivable detail about its future," said Robert D. Greenlee, the other person on the seven-member City Council who voted against the plan. "I'm just not entirely enthused about city government try-ing to select the color of the wallpaper in the men's room."

The plan does not go that far, but

among other things, it favors such natural building materials as wood, brick and stone, instead of the plastic, metal and poured concrete

The guidelines favor large storefront windows, recessed entries, awnings, ornamental facades and building heights of less than 35 feet growth attitude here, with quality of life being the central issue."

One of the latest wrinkles in that walkways are also encouraged. in the downtown historical district. Small parks and more pedestrian

'Mama Africa' on Graceland Tour

By Mike Zwerin International Herald Tribune

D ARIS - Known as the "Em-Press of African Song" and "Mama Africa," Miriam Makeba is the featured guest with Paul Simon's monster multi-continental "Graceland" tour, which includes more than 20 South African musicians and singers. Born in Johannesburg in 1932,

Makeba was the first in a long line of African musicians to make an impact in the north. Her appearance in the 1958 documentary film "Come Back Africa" brought invitations to appear at the Ven-ice film festival and in London. She was outspoken against the Pretoria regime and, when she tried to return home for her fa-ther's funeral in 1960, she was refused entry. Both she and her recordings have been banned

Larger than life, presiding more than residing in her hotel suite, Makeba has just invited a visitor to "watch my apartheid video." It is a copy of a BBC documentary on South Africa, including an in-terview with a former official who says: "We do not want to shoot Africans, we want to govern them." She laughs harder, and says: "And the Americans want 'constructive engagement.' You can do nothing 'constructive' with these folks."

The announcer comments: "New laws banned marriage and even sex between whites and blacks." So-called colored children (of mixed race) are shown on the screen. "But there they are anyway." Makeba laughs again. An Afrikaner official expresses sympathy for the "coloreds," saying: "They are the products of the sins of their parents, both black and white." Makeba guffaws, and exclaims in French: "Les pêcheurs. Mon Dieu, et un autre mon

She turns off the VCR. "It's good you can laugh about it," she is told. She replies: "If we couldn't laugh we'd be dead. You have to laugh to keep from cry-

Harry Belafonte and Steve Allen arranged for her to come to the United States in the early 1960s. Belafonte became what she of times. She returns regularly to



Miriam Makeba and Paul Simon on "Graceland" tour.

toured together. Her "Click Song," using the clicking speech patterns of her Xhosa tribe, was a hit. The popularity of the "natu-ral" or "Afro" hair style can be traced to Makeba, and her "Pata Pata" began a dance craze. However, when she married the black activist Stokely Carmichael in 1968, her concert appearances began to be canceled, record contracts dishonored. "I guess it was because of his politics," she says. In 1969 she resettled in Guinea, West Africa, where she is still

Since then she has performed in the United States only a handful

calls "my big brother," and they visit her grandchildren in Wash-

ington and to attend political functions such as the Black Caucus. But her autobiography will be published by New American Library in the fall, she is negotiat-ing a record deal and a U.S. tour is being put together for late this

Late last year when she picked up Winnie Mandela's NAACP "Key of Life" award, she was filmed by NBC as she sang a song dedicated to Winnie Mandela and her jailed husband, Nelson Mandela. "It was quite emotional," Makeba says.

For the last 18 years, Makeba

has been working in Europe, Asia and Africa — festivals, supper clubs, jazz clubs, concert halls.

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

AUSTRIA

FRENCH PROVINCES

CLOSE TO GENEVA furnished flots with decraining service on private golf. Weekly rates. Tel: 50 95 30 98 France

GREAT BRITAIN

ONDON ST. JOHN'S WOOD. 600 m

renovated, 3 bedrooms, 2 bethrooms with showers, doodbroom, linkens 8m x 6m oil appliances, breathest bor, 2 intercents. Beospion: 11m x 5m, gas cantral heating, pariong, £350/wests. Tel: 870 4703, weekends: 870 2576.

LONDON HOLIDAY studios & opera-ments 1-8 weeks from £125/week. London 482 2009. The 923753 M380

HOLLAND

Renthouse International

020-448751 (4 lines)-

Nederhoven 19-21, Amsterdar

US school. Unfurnished comprenovated, 3 bedrooms, 2 both

"They've said I'm a jazz singer, a folk singer, an African singer whatever that means. I accept any and all of them. I really don't know what I am. I just sing."
"What's it like singing on this

There's such a wonderful sparit. Everybody is joking before going on-stage. To work with all these young people who have just come from home — I miss home very much — it's like a dream come true. We can say thanks to the 'Graceland' album and Paul Simon."

"Graceland" uses South African musicians and their township music in a rock framework. Five tracks were recorded in Johannesnated for a Grammy, has sold more than two million copies worldwide and is still in the U.S. top 20.

The UN Special Committee Against Apartheid considered putting Simon on their cultural boycott list, but decided against it earlier this month since he did not actually perform there. And Simon has been backed by Makeba and the trumpeter Hugh Mase-kela, another South African exile. also on the tour.

"We say Paul did more to help than to harm," Makeba explains. "He's been very fair with the mu-sicians. He paid them well to record the record, they share the royalties, he hired them for this tour. They are black South Africans, the victims of apartheid. Why make them victims twice? Paul went to London to produce the next album of [the vocal group] Ladysmith Black Mombassa. I thought that was very nice. Paul could have gone south to take our music and forget the musicians, but he didn't. He helped our culture. The large audience Paul attracts will now get to know who we are and what we can do besides seeing us be shot at on TV and our children throwing stones at the bullets. I think it's wonderful, Paul should be congratulated, not boycotted.

"We only hope that one day we will be able to invite Paul to sing with us on stage in a free and democratic South Africa. And we know that day will come." "Do you? Řeally?"

"Yes. I couldn't live if I didn't. They didn't believe it about Rhodexia. Ian Smith said any black man would rule that country over his dead body. But he is still alive and not in jail. I'm so happy Ian Smith sees a black man ruling Zimbabwe right there over his living body. It's just punishment." Do you think music can

change anything?"
"If not, why do those people ban my records? Something must

Graceland tour: Munich Feb. 18; Hamburg Feb. 20; in the Unit-ed States Feb. 24-March 15; Birmingham, England, April 4-5; London (Royal Albert Hall) April

EMPLOYMENT

GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED

PEOPLE

The Charles News

Brich de renspil

and setting

F \$1,38%

1000

 $i_{1}\cdot k_{2}(x_{2})=0$

MADE TODAY

plic Crusic Correctestic

m Dien i 120 Safte

La Prement of Lands Sal

All and and t

mir saberten friffe

selficio de los carreiros

i age

्य स्थानम् 🛱

With the

After Ama

New Page 1988 and 198

saltern Louis of Badander

September of street Set

less that there

bloom of the

The difference of the second

Mante call off deal to ex

describing victims for car

to led he brack Page

tol depite an apparer suppl

and the depression Saturd

el france

And the property of these

Pala feed cheed.

in Manager of the Satta.

Property of the state of

and the least of the late of t

Live

China Milan

" unning

the best he

olikytin zogy

of continu

Cather on the

n Para was it

that hat he was

this board this

to tolk the

Parke the call

an their half the sel

ward should

the state of the

Action for the large that

The said of the said

the same and the same

April 1 Pilling the street

tada and somen and ch

along and make poweries if

gulibas and a first of

100

£ 122

Chiana.

Random House Seeks Review of Salinger Case Random House has filed an ap-

plication for a reconsideration by
the federal appeals court of the
court's earlier decision to prevent
publication of a biography of J.D.
Salinger. The writer had contended
that "J.D. Salinger: A Writing
Life" by Ian Hamilton drew excessively on his unpublished letters,
and the court agreed. The publisher
arrues, among other things that plication for a reconsideration by and the court agreed. The punisher argues, among other things, that court overestimated the "amount and substantiality" of the biography's use of the letters and that it "failed to recognize" that some of the letters had been publicly disseminated in newspapers and a pievious biography.

There was enough doubt about whether Liberace had AIDS to juswhether Liberace decision to protect the showman's privacy by repor-ing heart failure as the cause of death, the physician's attorney says. Dr. Ronald Daniels and Eisea-hower Medical Center in Pain Springs, California, obeyed the law-by telling health agencies that tens-before the entertainer's death showed he had been infected by the AIDS virus, which does not neces-sarily mean he had the disease, WI liam Gassburg said, denying an alle-gation by Riverside County Coroner Raymond Carrillo that Daniels covered up the cause of the entertainer's death, which the coroner gave as AIDS-related pursumbina. "We categorically deny there was an attempt to cover up, flim-flam or pull a fast one," Ginsburg said. On Thursday more than 1,000 people crowded into St. Anne's Ro man Catholic Church in Las Vegas for a memorial service for Liberara, who died Feb. 4 at age 67. Those present included Rich Little, Deli-ble Reynolds and Donald O'Connor, and a enlogy was given by the actor Robert Goulet.

Gregory Peck, Yoko One and Graham Greene are among the foreign guests who have arrived in Moscow for a weekend forum es peace and nuclear arms, Soviet media report. The Soviet leader Mikhail S. Gorbachev is scheduled to address the forum Monday. · · · ·

Only 150 guests are invited to the wedding Saturday, Valentine's Day, of Mark Thatcher, 33, and Diane Burgdorf, 26, a private affair with the reception at the Savoy Ho

GOING ONCE, TWICE, SOLD!!! INTERNATIONAL ART **EXHIBITIONS**, **AUCTION SALES'** GUIDES IN SATURDAY'S

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBLINE TODAY ON PAGE 6. ANNOUNCEMENTS

PICKETT'S, THE LATES American restources in Paris is now apon for funch 8 deman. Brunch served on Saturday. 27 Quei de la Fournelle, 75005 Paris, Tel: 43 54 84 46

TREAT YOURSELF to bilingual French cooking lessons while you are in Paris. L'Ecolo de Custine La Varenne demonstrations daily at 2:30pm. For further information, please call 4" 05 10 16 Paris between Pam-dpm. USA DIVORCE IN 14 DAYS. No trop-el, mutual consent or unilateral. Drenner, Box 150731, 1 Berlin 15. Tel: 49-33-8254032.

DO YOUR OWN SHOW! NYC per former leads workshop: organize, re-hearse & promote your own work. Mestage: 4580 4809/4326 9650 Paris GUAM USA DIVORCE, No Guam trip-Both Sign. Don Parlaman, Box BK, Agana. Guam. Tel: 671-477-7637. PRIMAL THERAPY (Juney trained), M R. Thead MA., 36 Ship St., Brighton BMI 1AB. Tel: 0273 202521 - 24 hrs PERING low? - having problems? SOS HELP crossine in Employ. 3 p.m. 11 p.m. Tet Paris 47 23 60 80.

ALCOHOUCS ANONYMOUS in English, Paris (doub) 4634 5965, Rome 678 03 20. Netherlands (020) 256057 SUN. N.Y. TIMES - Eurojet delivery Write Keyser, POB 2, 81000 Brussels XOMINICAN DIVORCES, POR 2080: Sonto Demingo, Dominican Republic

PERSONALS DEAR W & J, We love you and hape to hear from you soon. Mom and Dad. YOU ARE GOD'S LIPE. God is your life.

COLLECTORS PRIVATE COLLECTOR sels outle

BOOKS RESEARCHER DISPOSING 18 YEAR independent direct voice cassette/ book library. 3000 cassettes, 650 books Much else, Jim Ellis, 89 Hather-ley Court, Higherley Grove, London tev Court, He W2, England.



EXCLUSIVE DAKS CLOTHES FOR MEN AND WOMEN AT DAKS CORNER LONDON

PARIS

MUNICH

GENEVA

HONG KONG

ALLIED

MOVING

WORLDWIDE MOYING (1) 43 43 23 64 93 21 35 72

CONTINEX, Scool & medium moves, boggoge, cars worldwide. Call Chor-lie: Parts 42 81 18 81 (neor Opera). BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES**

DIPLOMATIC STATUS, Henorary con-sulates, prestigious awards, diplomat-ic possports and related items, Send name and address for free informa-tion: Baltren Ltd., Apartado 103, P. 2676 Odiveks Cadex, Lisbon-Partugal TOP AGENTS WANTED to set up branches for new money making idea worldwide. Apply Box 2369, U.L.T., Friedricher, 15, 6000 Frankfurt/Main DELAWARE, PANAMA, Liberia. Cor-porations from US\$150. Phone: (0624) 28733/ 20240. Teles: 628352 ISLAND G. (via UK).

BRIOUS AGENTS required all coun-tries to market British-made electronic moisture maintor, Tix 8950511 [UK] 2ND PASSPORT 63 countries. GMC 26 Kleomenou, 106 75 Athens Greece **BUSINESS SERVICES**

> BEAUTIFUL PEOPLE U.S.A. & WORLDWIDE

complete personal & business servi providing a unique collection of talented, versable & multilingual individuals for all social & premotional accessions. 212-765-7794 330 W, 56th St., N.Y.C. 10019 Service Recresentatives

EXPATS MEDICAL INSURANCE. Pen sions, funds, annual travel insurance. Anderson POB 6, Ransay, isle of Man. OFFICE SERVICES

Your Office in Germany we are "At Your Service"

Complete office services at two
prestige addresses.

Fully equipped offices for the short
term or the long term.

Internationally trained office and
professional staff at your disposal.

Can be legally used as your corporate densicle for Germany/Europe.

Your business operation can start
ammediately.

Lairco Business Services GmbH Lairco Haus am Holzhausenpark Justinionstrosse 22 6000 Frankfurt am Main 1

Germany Tel: 69-59 00 61 Telefox: 69-59 57 70 Telex: 414561 ZURICH-ZURICH-ZURICH

BAHNHOPSTRASSE 52 R OFFICE AWAY FROM HOME Office/Management Services
Company Formations
How to do Business in/or/
FROM SWITZSRANG
Bentiness Services Connect Corp.
Both Hofstrass S. Connect Corp.
Both Hofstrass S. Connect Corp.
Tel: 01, 211 19 27.
The B13 052 850

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

FRENCH PROVINCES COTE D'AZUR, Sont Jeon Cop Ferror, seo verw, lasteroux 225 sept. villo + curbuskings. 140 sept. flori fon Pool. F7.500,000 Framence Mozort, Mese Rose, Le Marrolev 93 81 48 80. Yeles NAMOZAZ 4512255. COTE D'AZUR, Nice center, large 2-room, 80 sq.m., terroca, top floor. Fl.300,000. Promotion Mazart - Mr. End Bowstro-Le Meriden 93814880. Tolex IMMOZAR 461235F.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES

COTE D'AZUR
Half Way Between
NECF AND MONTE CARLO
ZO meters above see level, with easy
control of the control o

JOHN TAYLOR 1 Avenue Albert 1er F 06230 SAINT JEAN CAP FESRAT Tel: 93,76,02,38

COTE D'AZUR-VENCE.
Main house with 5 bedrooms, 5 bedrooms, 5 bedrooms, 5 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, 2 bedrooms, Pavilian tiving room, 1 bedroom 5 bed

PARIS & SUBURBS

55 ANDRLY, near English, 2-story house, built 1985, 130 sq.m. living space, living with fireplace, 4 best rooms, 5 disses, 2 marble baffs, 2 WCs. equipped litchen, double glap-ing, gas cantral heating, garage, 826 sq.m. land. FI,400,000. 1el 39837982

HTURA ISLAMU. 3 mees from port on large property, stone massion on the sea, private chapel, 6 double beds, 5 fireplaces, 2 boilts, 3 showers, large fiving, diring, Breathfuling large ve-randian on the sea. Independent small studio with fireplace. \$1.5 million. Write: LH.1 Extension C, Findarou 26, 106-73 Athens, Greece. ISRAEL

REAL ESTATE

FOR SALE

GREECE

EILAT - A unique opportunity to buy on established and successful hatel. 38 shufas, large swirming pool, restourant, night dult, etc. Linamous concept. A framous haliday resurt (Imown for its 365 surmy days a year). Ellar is already a VAT free sone and is in the process of becoming a duly free sone. Very low price. US\$1,350,000. The buyer can profit from a complete time-sharing program ready to start. For details write Box. 4400, Herold Tribute. 9:2221 Neutly Cedex, Franco. MONACO

MONTE CARLO Principality of Monaco uper's opartment, large living area arge terricos with sea view, numerou ucurious bothrooms, entirely equipped sichen, cellars, garages. Justified high

INTERMEDIA EXCLUSIVE SOLE AGENT
Monte Corlo Tel: 93 50 66 84 The: 469477 MC

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

> SPAIN MARBELLA
> OUTSTANDING RESTAURANT-BAR
> FOR SALE OR LEASE
> On the Golden Mile 400m from Pureto
> Bonsa, located in the heart of a super
> lusary cando with 2.5 tra of tropical
> gordens and pools. Exceptionally
> equipped and testefully furnished.
> Total surface = 1,200 sq meters.
> Litgest sale at cost price = US\$00,000
> Freshold, or US\$600,000 leasehold.
> Poyment footilies. A nique opportunity
> for a smart investment under the surViewing only by previous appointment.

Cell Spoin: 3452 / 773770 820959 Mr Bernard SWITZERLAND

Switzerland For Foreigners

Luke Geneve, Getend Velley, Villers, Verbier, Legeno ereca. ine residential apartments, villes and tolets avoilable. Very fusorable terms belly visits. GLOSE FLAN S.A., Ave Mon Repes 24 CH-1005 Lousanne, Switzerland Tel: (21)22 35 12, The 25 185 MELIS CH

USA RESIDENTIAL VYC MURBIAY HELL co-op opertment, ksury 1 bedroom, 32nd floor, river view, indoor swimming pool, con-cierge, garage. Owner 212-953-7066. Pool, April-Jone, Tel: 575/897006

Dekore rentals, Valeriusstr, 174, asterdom, 020-621234 or 644444.

DUTCH HOUSING CENTRE B.V. ITALY

BETTY. If you'll be my bodyguard, I can be your long last VAL CALL ME, AL.

DEAREST ZOA, sine corere et baccho friget venus. Sine toi friget moi. Love Juliebug.

DEAR BONE, MY VALENTINE, your love has put a tune on my tengoe and a giggle in my heart - Anna

DSA THE CPA: Today is our day, Hip Hip Hooray! From your very own Legal Engle.

GOURANT MEALS ARE FINE, but when it comes to desert you are mine. Michele, my Volentine. Love, S.D.

RETHE, MY VALENTINE and dorling wife, I with your a hoppy birthday. Jeg elsker deg, Victor.

HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY to Lindo P. From Mandalay to Easter, you are the love of my life. Bill K.

GGY THE POOH, IGGY THE POOH, nothing quite like it like iggy The Pooh.

WISH I WAS A VALENTINE the wor

used to be. Just my to cotch a guy to dine- at the age of seventy!

J.C. CROSSING THE MILES from Paris to Barcelona. Many quickes for your feverite topos on Valentine's, MH.

KERSTIN, IF YOU WERE A ROWER and I were a boo, we'd make love every hour just you and soc. John.

BUBBA LOVES BUBBA

Phone: 6794325, 6793450. Write: Via del Velabro 16, 00186 Rome. MONACO Principality of Monaco "PLACE DU PALAIS"

REAL ESTATE

TO RENT/SHARE

When in Rome.
PALAZZO AL VELABRO
Luxury apartment house with furn
Rais, available for 1 week and a

SPLENDID 4-BOOM APARTMENT for rent in the cacient village of Monaco, next to the Princely Polace Monaco, next to the Princely Polace with fully equippe littleten and a read EXCEPTIONAL VIEW For further details, please co A.G.E.D.I.

26 bis, 8d Princesse Chorlotte MC 98000 MONACO Tel: 93.50.66.00 - Telex 47917 M PARIS AREA FURNISHED IN A FAMOUS BUILDING

The Claridge Residence for 1 month or more studies, 2 or 3-room apartments are available for moving into right away. TEL: 43 59 67 97

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA FURNISHED

casy, quiet, convenient, ideal pied-o-terre. FF50,000 per year. Immediate occupancy. 48 04 80 55 Paris. 50 SQ.M. destroom space over summer or cultumn lemm, in histor Marcis. Write: M. Syless, infetech, i rue St Nicolas, 75012 Paris.

AVE MONTAIGNE, LAST FLOOR, 130 sq.m., serrounded by terroco. Telephone: 47 27 97 04 / 42 66 10 05 MALESHERBES, March, Colm 34 sq.m. studio on private garden, bath, lätch-en, F3,990 ant. Tel: Owner 4603 05 57 16th. 50 sq.m. + 50 sq.m. terroce on gardens, garage. Sunny, quest, fully equipped. 42 88 62 21 from 11-3pm.

STUDIO TO 4 ROOMS. Week, month, year rates, Lummbourg & Manapannasse. No agency fees. 4325 3509. OUVRE, owner rents 2 rooms + ter-race, 6 months or more: 45 66 88 11.

NEW YORK CITY APARTMENTS Lin-ury flots-doormon + all omenities. Fest move in-no application problems. Studio/172/3 bedrooms from \$225. W.E. / Coastal Ventures Ud. 377 Fifth Ave. 2nd R, NY, NY 10016. Tek 212-522-2224 The 4974368.

HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY FLASH, we love youll Mike, Ciris, Ion.

HEY PUCK, THIS IS YOUR MUCK loss of love and loss of lock.

NA, I'D BE BLUE-A without you

YES, THE SAME TIME, but roses diamonds are not forever. A.

LOUTA AND PERRE Two hearts welded into one until our death.

LOVE YOU'VE CONQUERED ME

LOVE LETTERS — ODRIURIBUT, nickitael 2vs., yikiv80ct, 41ccm. Bil.

MY LOVE, LIFE IS A DANCE and you are my symphony. Forever, XX.

MANCY: YOU'RE SO FAR AWAY.

but you are still my only one

TRY AUG CHYDING

ATTRACTIVE GERMAN translator, fluent in English, Sponish, French, Per-tuguese seeks job as translator, Piecee phone: Duesseldorf (0)211-41 06 74

YOUNG ASIAN MAN, seeks work in printing or as valet, chauffeer, cook let: Singha 45 00 02 80 Paris. SECRETARIAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE WANTED: PRIVATE SECRETARY + travel companion. Preferolly encal lant presentation + PR background Tel: Paris 43 26 59 07 other 5pm

EDUCATIONAL, POSITIONS AVAILABLE GENERAL & BUSINESS BNG15H INSTRUCTOR Required US citizenship, BA₄ 1-2 year stay.

Englisch-Spruchinetitet im Annerich-Hores Stuffgert HOREY & MEGER GAMH Schustzenstr. 13, 7000 Stuffgert W. Germany, (0, 711/29 42 51 PARIS SCHOOL seeks English teacher, billinguid, US citizen with work papers to start Feb. 187. Call: 42 56 04 56 for appointment.

POSITIONS WANTED JS MATH / BIOLOGY TEACHER teaching English in Denmark seeks post BC Curtis Carlson, Aharnsoade 4 st., 2200 Copenhagen, +45 1384729; DOMESTIC

POSITIONS AVAILABLE AU PAIR WANTED for 2 children, 1 toddler ond 1 infunt. Light hosselsesping, driver's liceuse, some cooking. English speaker, manemaker, Room, board 8 small seleny. Send reference, returne 8 photo: Mrs. Silver 1201 Selvoir Ln, Virgons Beach, VA 22464 USA. Tell. 804-523-258. EANUTSYOU CAN CRACK All PAIR for family with 3th yr old boy + boby aspected in June. Located near NYC, English specialing, non-smoker, drivers learner, houseleaping, Own room, board, westerned off, good scalery, carriers magnitude. Writes Selaw, 30 McCertiny Dr., Ossi-ma, NY 10562 USA. Include photo.

tel in London. EMPLOYMENT DOMESTIC POSITIONS AVAILABLE EXPERIENCED PARTNER TO regations are and market crude and refined all. European and US resident. No capital investment, highest contacts. Tel: OSconsults, London 437 6288 MONTE CARLO RAMBY seeks coache without children, jobg lovers, Wife housework, sample cooking. Men recibe, chosyles, solery sept ficule + board + lodgings. Wife with references to fige 408, Herd. Tribune, 92521 Nearly Codox, France EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

INTELUCION YOUNG MBA with 5 years Managerial experience multi-lingual, tooking for adventurous growth ariented career. Shahrooz Fateri, 1575 Fairway Rd, Permitroke, Florida 33026 USA 305-435-1969. All PASE for 2 yr old upor NIC-Excellent working conditions, provide room & board, defeare regulable. Drivers learne & English required. Euply immediately: New York 165 Bokmer Ave, Yorkers, NY 1070215A

AU PAIR POR WONDERFUL foreign-young children. Non-smoley, English specifing, own room & both, Upit househeaping. Zichbedossity, 26 is-nope Rood, Springfield, NI (976) US AU PAIR FOR GREAT FAMEL, 2 children neor Boston. Send latter, pto-to, phone: Scheddmen, 125 Fringlet Avenue, Providence, Rt. (2007 US) or 401-273-1333 days

OVERSEAS POSITIONS, Hundreds of top poying positions available. Tour type incomes, Attractive benefits. Opportunities for all accupations. For the information about our publications, writen Overseas Employment Services, Dept. HT, P.O. Box 460, Town of Mount Royal, Quebec, Comoda HGP 3/7. All PAIR TO LIVE IN Ft. Loodsydd:
Florida. Care for infant 8. 21/2 yrdd
girl. Househeeping, paparantar
Wolfron, 7342 NW 68 Proce; Loods
HB, FL 33319 as nor so.

PART TIME. Language school seeks refined kely for general office work, reception, telephone, sores book-teeping and typing. Good level of French, 20 hours a week. Not on Friday. Write with C.V., photo and working papers to Mr. Write, 37 rue de Paralineu, 75006 Paris. NEED LIVE-IN FOR 1 BABY 8.7 yr olf-girl. Driving necessary 8. householf responsibilities. Coll. Melodic in Ma Baby, CA 213-45-6321 evening or 213-749-5673 days.

sid COUNSELORS NEEDED for chil-drens shi comps in Switzerland. Min-min 21 years of age with lean inter-est in children. Tel: (4125) 34.23.38. WANTED BABY-SITTER BY GENEVA. Full time. Preferably English of Ma-pino with southers references. With Box 4399, Horald Tribune, 9231 Neutly Cades, France AU PAIR WANTED. Non-moles for 7 young girls + mawboin. Light hose-teeping. TV. Beautiful T.L. lass. Call. 201-377 4627 ENGLISH GENTLEMAN From Paris seeks serious employment, full or portains. Mon Friday, PA, toorises within France, hoodynam, correlater. EEC papers, driver's licenses, etc. Pieces phone Paris 46 (16 37 02. LADY, SWISS NATIONALITY blond, specifing English, French, German and Swedish, seeks job for 1 year, Write to F.O. Rox 850, 1211 Genevo 1, Switzerland.

All PAIR, Start now, chines form, non-studier, househearing, Rober berg, 9604 NW 36 Mesour, Card Springs, Florida 33065; 305-7628191. AU PAIR wonted US\$50/week off room + board Light househoping Spencer, Rte 15, Box 231-5, Cussing GA 30130 USA Tek 404-197-888 Species, the 15 Box 231-5 Comming the Control of th NYC, NY 10005, To 214-00-10.

PHIEL-AU PAIR SERVICE sade for the desired state of the late of the late

YOUNG COUPLE

30/30, Austrion/Swiss, good barb
ground, seek responsible domestic part
non-workwise. HE gendement, small
nonce, repoir. SHE houselessping of
core for children, into largeografi
fluent in Germon, French, Sponsis
English, ESGESECIEL, Hospingerst.
60/20 Inschruck, Austria

YOUNG WOMAN, 32, wales to 6 start studies (architectual & other studies (architectual & other decoration) seels live-injob factores, cast quorteral in princie, town of organizer, including preparation is service evening most/investigat lest organizer, including preparation is service evening most/investigat lest organizer, including preparation is service evening most/investigat lest organizer desired. Excellent secretoriel & column orbitalises, References, Paris 25 27 27 77 CHARMING ENGLISH MANIETT, and spoken, capable girl, loves young did cree, Free now, Pry Stoff Consultation, 7 High S., Addensites HANIS U.K. in 0252 315369. U.K. Sonated.

HOME HELP HEADHUNTER in Poil Anne Ordner Cornell, & Press, Gelling Dedelot, 75017 Paris. (1) 45 22 02 9 NGLISH NANNES & maker between Nash Agency, 53 Church Rd. Horn Sessen, UK, Tek Brighton (273 2864

AUTOMOBILES ASTON MAITIN DB2, Vertege 1933 Very rore, first, private 1948 USSS2-500 FOB Norway or India offer. Tel 47-381797, I.E. Lending, Omogr, 898, 4500 KR, Sund, Norway 952 FERRAM, 375 Indianopolos F1). 9950,000 call Terry of 3335 3966 US days.

HORS CONCOURS HORS CONCOURS
The fallowing message, submitted by freedite Hawkins, son of the Irab's leg-endary managing editor (1924 - 1969) has a special symilicance for many who remember the Paris Heralis Hera's to my Old Lady from Philly Who knew not Forenheit from Conti; At nearly nearly I find (I still love her blind My clear, very dear, Old Lady from Philly

VALENTOBIAS AN OPTION ON MY heart. Just give me a call. Don't sell me short. My resistance is low but my upside potentral is high with fills downside risk. I love you, Carcline. ANDCICUSLY SEPTING BUSS in Jokes-ta/ to send my Votentine heart of last time fun at Latte Nakayu/ How about treat go round in Kathmande. SNJ. ARTIC BEAIL. The dish testes bother with rad wine. Check or checkingte? Your move, handsome. P.S.-never is a long time. I love you. BUE. WILL YOU be my Valentime? In Pars tonghe? Bring ments from Lan-don, 17 hove chacolates from Gene-va. Love, Red.

BROCSY BABY, I'm big, I'm bog, I'm feeling like a dirty dog, I'm druvien from your cheap aroma, I feel like going into a coma. Mss you, Roland. CB. IN THE WHOLE WIDE WORLD there is only one of you... and you are special. Hoppy Valentine's day. Love and lisses, KN.

CIAO CARO mio Seoril My omour is foujours yours. Ho besogno di foi periouti je l'aims, a amo. I love you wherever so sono. Piccolina. CORY, WOMAN OF THE YEAR of time, you're breides to your lover of the year, dentectacy. Love, flowers and proyers, Edia DEAR HUR OF EUROBOND FAME

EDWARD B. CICCHETTO & Anne K.
Gochetto of Chahole MN: hoppy
45th annewsray. Akary more to
come Love, Ed, Victo, Donte & Dovid

To the is really fine. BSA. What a honeymour we've had: 806 days in South America, Contibe-on, Asia, Europe, Africa and now Paris, Let's do it again, Love Robert,

. ..

FOR 30 GLORICUS YEARS, my sweet work to be the burn and I the freet. Bur now our love life is getting treet, as the house, car, children, and all the interests go from bed to verse. B.

ANDSOME ROSES ARE RED, sun-shine it's yellow. I love you cause you're such hat stuff, fellow. Love, your solar-powered valley girl. HARDY, the Heraid Tribune wants to know why loving you is such a show The reason why- you are a hit, and love you just a bit by bit, MAGGY. HELLO, MY POLARBEAR, I need you. This is your teborg. Please come and warm my heart. I can freezing. P.S. We are made for each other!! X REFILE - IT TOOK ME 42 YEARS to find you but in less than 6 months I got absolutely convinced that you are the best. GERSLAU.

HOPELESSLY ADDICTED to the lo YOU ONCE SENT FROM I HONOR hostages my valentine, show us today your brightest shine. Keep high your torch for all to see, so that soon they may embrace you (URENTY. F WE HAD but world arough and take, I'd for him write a perfect rhyme. Dear Mick, I will, Love, Jeanne. LOVE MY TOMMY DEARLY, so very very much. But I want to state it clearly, so he will never doubt how much. CAKES.

MET A LADY NAMED BLL, my life she gove it a shrill. Kind as a loneb, my heart it goes born!! This lody just fits the bill. RWR THE BALL KWIE

JEAN-LACQUES, MY VALENT'

Hope our address is always Quad N°
And the gleam in my ayes forever sh'

Til always be yours will you be m°? JULIE, ROSES ARE RADIANT, albeit not sturning like you, if I were Gone-barough, you'd be Girl Blue! Fondy, Michael.

PACIFICATION PROPERTY OF THE P DEAR M.R. OF EUROSOND FAME
Today our hears are on five. So
happy day from your Euroland
demest, for oll of this you did sire.

DEAREST E. Show nuff un poor lock
but boughtful my furmy vedernine. This
sair sometime this a chivary, past you
just me. FINE.

EDWARD B. COCHETTO & Amer. K.

MASSCRS, I LOVED YOU then, I love
you now, I will have you always,
to make a collection of the stopped of the collection of the collection. MARCEL: basers anvoltants, chim fougueur, coresses sidireles. J. forme moins qu'hier et plus que de moin. Volentines today, MADE ENE

Valentine's Day Messages ♥ ♥ MY LAYO, MY LOVE, I dream fondly of many more decodes of Valentine's days, spent warmly in your gentuel-lich embrook Love Loird AYCA MY LOVE, you are an atental concile burning in my heart, in a cold Moscow night. Love, Tuncel. BARBARA ALLEN: I'm well away with love for you, but you'll be the death of me yet. Jemmy Grove.

MY SWIETHEART COOKE, with the warmth of my love going to you today, Canada will be prefly hat a Valentine's Day, Love Pooks. OH I LOVE BENEFIT'S OWL That passuaire old fowl Who inspired that bounder To become our founder

ON THE ROAD, in the land of confu-sion, few things in life are worth waiting for - I know of one. Happy V.D., Wolf. PATRICK MY DEAR, you may think me queer, to create a big ado. But in the Trib, if con't be a fib, so have I'll say: I have you. Annie. PORTABLE HEATING UNIT - FI-KU

rough in Homburg. Need tender lov-ing care and backrab body. Please plug-in soon. Will provide outlet. AC. BANES, when we met 5 yes ago today we never draamed it would lead to Roman 8, boby on the way. I love you more today than yesterday. Moureen. RICH, CUPID STRUCK a love arrow, through our two hearts. And united us together, so we'll never part. Love Coston.

SLEEPING BEAUTY who are you? An angel? Looking forward to pinning your lips against mine, Hoppy Valentine, Kases, TV.Dom. SUE: I'M AT SEA, you're at home; you raise kid. I pay loans, Crew change time, your arms I'll find, bisons like wine, my volentins. Dave. SWEETHEART, I'm in Diomhea ne Come home + be my valentine. the lide miss you, P.S. We're out toile! paper. Love, Mr. Wonderful SYBILLE AND NORA are gent who work for Arkanson, these feets. On duty for our state, not once late. Yellertime two lips' and stems. PCA.

TEI, THANKS FOR appearing on my Hong Kong set, why not dump the denset and phone on return from Roome As ever, Pierce. COME TO THE VALENTINE'S party at the Geneva Hoomblahland Enbassy. Ambassador to the U.N., John Stran-

MARKE-PERRE, you are the joic de wire in my grammel datale. Happy Volentine's Day, Love Robert MARKE ASTRED, I'd share the Tribune's prize with you to prove my Volentine is true. Secret Admirer, Hamburg. MEIN LIEBUING GENA. Rest up for chapter 2- romance in the city that never steepel Love Jean-Pierre PAULA- lovely lively lady. A lovelier fivelier one obsent the 'd' Boor with four voyeurs - and me. Al. PENANG, PANKOR, Greenhous 2 Victorio Loteshow just we two. Be my Volenfine please HWI JOO!

DR. FELL I DON'T LOVE YOU. TO OUR FAVORITE VILLARI. We love you, Rathgan or is it Hook Happy Valentine's day from Basil, Dr. Dawson & Toby, Fridgel & Olivia toe. FORMAGONE, If I win this choosy contest I'll marry youl KASE. Imprimé par Offprint, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

WARNING YOUNG HEARTS: Her heart stopped to beat; his reced to a wild tottoo. Also, the surgeon general soys love isn't good for you.

POCK I would not have missed our first year of fun, stors, love and laughter to the world. PTIS.

I Love Yee

ROSE. Will moth ever stop making holes in your woollen socks. Love you forever, Apr. ROSES AIRE RED, your syes are so blue, je foime vickyti, je foime begucoup. GLOBAL GREETINGS on V-day to to Heidi and Baby Annelosthrin, Dad. SARAH, BECAUSE NO MATTER where in the world we are, I love you, SMONKEY. HANS STRUCES: Your dijk or mijn XOs 4ever, Homsette Brinker. HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY to Mic. cot, from Moment. SANNE, WE LOVE YOU EVEN MORE THAN THE BUTCHER DOES. SMARTY, VIPY, YETI AND PRUCY HAPPY SAINT VALENTING Misses Ranideltino from your Misses GOIDEN TIME'S DAY, on to fine " SOLDMAN OLD THING *** IF you were still king. I'd not love yo more. Elematy, Sheba HAPPY VALENTINE, sweetest Hong Kong Kiwi. Love, Grosses-Pattes.

TET, I WANT TO DO with you what spring does to the charry trees. Love, Steve. THROUGH TROFIC RAINS, He's tried and stracts, our love reas TILDA BASY, riddle me, riddle me, randy ro, my heart is full of love, my father gave me seeds to sow. Georg. TO CRESTOBAL MY COLON. Now that you've discovered America may you never leave us, Love Aring.

TO THE BEAR with unbounded to ocross the miles. Hoppy Yalensi Day. Senator Leso TO M. - YOU'RE MY ANGEL I'm VALENTINE: I'm your hostage wouldn't trade being in your ant cary deal to the Controlly. VALENTINE, can I be the expresse coffee beam of your yellow balls Soddieg

PHELIPPE, If you'll be my Valentin, I'll be your lapin, Keta. AGNES DAY: There'll never be gnoth ar eve. Kiwi ANY I NEVER FORGET 2H we man
I'll motelfis age. GWU GURUIT BATTER UP my little crops. I'm flipping for you. Love, FLAPJACK. BUBY, You're a good Valentine. Love Kathy. CAROL, 1711. NEVER let you out of brocosis and lave. D. DEAREST Cathedralreader give your norspencibrater DEAREST DINEEN my bintersw BEAN forever be my Volunteen.

TO MY PUSSYCAT. Keep putting. PSLEETY YOU'LL FORGET, I'll remember. forgive, next December. X. Me. Chappy VALENTINE to the hount chappen of Geneva Love Bebs. TO MY WATER RATNESS. Be my Volonium? Poo Burny.

PISTEVO NA KATALAVIS KAI horis prosopiki ofierossi, Eric SCHNUPPI LIPS LOOK CREAMY. Love like crezy and forever, Nick SHEEKY, Hoppy Valentine's day, I love you very much. Orientia. TEDDY BEAR when can we fly high again level Your second pilot. TENA LIKES NO WORDS, she like love. You wis- I surrouder. Me

WCBEING COUPLE NEEDS AU PAIR for Eght houselesping, shopping, cooling & taking core or pais, Lecendra of small Cruz, CA on the becuffed Poolin Cout, Room & board + sels-yy. Send photo & resume to Philip Schwartz, 2064 Scauel Av, Sonto Cruz, Colitoria 95062 USA AU PAR, START NOW. English species, non-englier, driver to core for 2 girls of 4 5.6. Own rosen, TV 8. both plus weekly solery. Florido-/lempe area. Sond letter, pluste 8. references to: M. Brocowell, 463 N. Harbor Dwe, Indian Rocks Beach, R. 33535 USA. and the qua ob Dagiona,

AUTO SHIPPING VIA ANTWER AND SAVE free to set the second section of the second second second second second second second sec WORLDWIDE Cor shipping & rendered of ATK, NV, Anthornal 22, 200 AS warp, Beiginen, 03/231 MSS To 37.23

PAGE 19 FOR MORE CLASSIFIEDS